

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. I.: TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1896.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1766.

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

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## ON KHODIKNSKOJE

### DEATH REIGNED.

Finale of Coronation Results in Panic.

#### DEAD LIST AT VICTORIA.

Number Now Reach Fifty Five—Terrible Returns From St. Louis Disaster—Wind Storm Reaches East and Shakes up Washington.

MOSCOW, May 30.—A terrible panic resulting from the great crush of people at the popular fete here today in honor of the coronation of the Czar caused the trampling to death of many people.

In anticipation of the great holiday and the popular banquet on Hodynysky plain, tens of thousands of people began trooping towards Petrovsky palace, in front of which the plain is situated, during the earlier hours this morning. In fact so much interest was taken in the open air banquet that thousands reached the grounds yesterday evening and camped there in the immediate vicinity all night, in order to be certain of obtaining a good position today. On Hodynysky, or Khodiknskoje plain were long lines of rough tables, flanked by rough benches.

To feed this multitude a small army of cooks and waiters were gathered together. The military bake houses were taxed to their utmost, and 500,000 mugs, each bearing a portrait of the Czar and Czarina, were ordered and manufactured for presentation to the people taking part in the banquet. The police did everything possible to keep back the crowd, but suddenly the mass, impelled by some inexplicable influence, and impatient to get the food, pressed forward and swept everything before it, overturning the tables and benches as if they were made of grass, trampling hundreds under foot and crushing the life out of a great number of people, the old and weak naturally suffering the most.

The police and military authorities eventually succeeded in restoring order, carted away the dead and injured, and preparations were made to proceed with the banquet as if nothing had happened. The Czar and Czarina were informed of the disaster, were much distressed, sent additional physicians to the scene to care for the injured, issued instructions that a full report of the tragedy be made, and gave orders that the distressed families be relieved.

As this is the first serious accident since the festivities commenced, it attracted much attention and cast quite a gloom over the city.

#### DEAD LIST NOW 55.

Returns From Victoria's Bridge Disaster.

VICTORIA, May 28.—At an early hour this morning a large force of men again resumed the work of clearing away the debris and recovering the remaining bodies. Owing, however, to the muddy condition of the water, the divers had to suspend operations until high water.

At 1 o'clock work was resumed, and four divers, Cook and McHardy of this city and two of the Royal Arthur, commenced a systematic search. Divers were roped off and each diver took charge of a small space. They had not been down long before the remaining bodies known to be missing—Alice Smith, Miss Bowness and Sarah Sheriff—were recovered. The revised list of dead is now fifty-five.

#### IT STRIKES WASHINGTON.

High Wind Causes Commotion in Congress.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Washington experienced a cyclonic storm yesterday. For twenty minutes the wind swept the city and the rain beat down with a violence suggestive of the St. Louis horror, the wind blowing seventy miles an hour and blowing from the southwest. About 3-30 o'clock it swept the roofs from a number of buildings, including Lutheran Memorial Church, uprooting scores of trees all over the city, and doing other injury. At the Capitol the storm caused a temporary suspension of business. Mr. Dingley of Maine, who occupied the chair, was for several minutes almost the sole occupant of the house.

#### Storms Trail of Death.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—Specials to the Republic from various storm swept towns of Illinois and Missouri furnish the following totals of dead and injured

Dead—At New Baden, Ill., 10; Breckenridge, Ill., 29; Audrien County, Mo., 5; Jefferson City, Ill., 6.

#### Pennsylvania's Wind Storm.

AMBLER, Pa., May 29.—The tornado which swept through the lower end of Montgomery county yesterday carried death and destruction with it. Three lives were lost and many persons more or less injured. Thousands of dollars' worth of damage was done to property.

#### Mrs. Dyer Attempts Suicide.

LONDON, May 29.—Mrs. Dyer, the Reading infanticide, made a second attempt at suicide in Newgate jail yesterday. While in bed and seemingly asleep she twisted a handkerchief around her throat and almost succeeded in strangling herself. She will be hanged on June 10th.

#### The Black Plague.

Hong Kong papers of recent date contain the following information regarding the plague in China.

The total number of plague cases for the year now reaches the total of 790. The disease has happily shown no signs of increasing, the daily average for last week being about ten. The Sanitary Board met on the 7th and a portion of British Kowloon, where a few cases have occurred, was declared an infected area.

Cases of plague continue to occur at Hong Kong at the rate of about eight or ten a day, but the disease does not seem likely to assume any formidable epidemic form. It is very bad at Canton and also at Klungchow, Hainan.

#### STOWAWAY ON WARPATH.

Kanaka Assassin Defied the Whaler India's Crew.

One of the First Whaling Masters to Penetrate the Far North.

Captain William Washburn who resides on Main street, Fair haven, has led a busy and in some respects an adventurous life. He was born in Kingston, Mass., and is now 78 years of age, enjoys excellent health, and is as active as the majority of men a quarter of a century younger.

Washburn shipped as green hand before the mast on whale-ship China, of this port, Captain Tower, sailing June 28th, 1837, for the South Atlantic and Indian oceans. The next voyage of young Washburn was on board ship India, Captain Luce, of this port, sailing August 12, 1838, for the Indian ocean, and arriving home March 14, 1840, with 750 barrels of sperm and 1,975 barrels of whale oil. Mr. Washburn's next voyage was on the India, then commanded by Captain Gellett, and he shipped as boatsteerer; but four months out, while at the Sandwich Islands, he was promoted to fourth mate. This voyage was to the Pacific ocean, and the ship sailed July 19, 1840, and arrived home February 14, 1843, having taken 679 barrels of sperm, 2,541 barrels of whale oil, and 30,000 pounds of whalebone.

While on this voyage young Washburn was a participant in the most exciting and perilous incident which befell him in the course of his long career, full of incident as it has been. When the ship left this port there was on board a kanaka, or native of the Sandwich Islands, who it was said was the son of a native chief, and who, having committed a murder, had been compelled to fly from the islands. He got on board a whaling vessel and in course of time reached New Bedford. In a strange land, without money or friends, it was no wonder he pined for a sight again of his native shores. In those days there were no consuls from the kingdom of Hawaii to forward him to his home, and so the son of the chief (who became known on board the India as Joe), by the connivance of a fellow-countryman—a sailor on board—stowed himself away and did not put in appearance till the ship was away on blue water. In his narrative of the event which happened

Captain Washburn says the young kanaka (or Joe, as he will be called to avoid confusion) was well treated on board the India,

and did not appear to be insane, but as the ship crossed the line and got into south latitude, Joe must have brooded over the fact that he was bound direct for the Sandwich Islands, where he would probably be recognized and brought to trial, and so he took what he conceived to be the most feasible means of causing the ship to put into port where he might make his escape. One night, when off Rio de Janeiro, on the coast of Brazil, young Washburn, who was in the watch which came on deck at 11 o'clock, was standing in the waist leaning on a cask, when one of the crew all at once staggered up and said Joe had thrown a whaling spade into him. Mr. Washburn assisted the man (who was bleeding badly) below, and the third mate, who was in charge of the watch, assisted. Hardly had the men got the injured man down and the captain joined them, when an uproar was heard on the deck. The captain looked up and saw the point of a lance glistening in the companionway. Joe had secured the spade and lance, and put them in a boat ready for use, and that night he broke out. When the mate and Washburn assisted the first man whom Joe attacked below, the kanaka attacked the other members of the crew on deck, who at once took refuge in the rigging, but not until Joe had thrust at one with his lance and inflicted a deep although not fatal wound. Joe was then in possession of the deck, and it is safe to say the captain, third mate and Mr. Washburn were not long in getting out of the range of the lance. The captain then asked Mr. Washburn to go into the hold and bring up a keg of powder, and he then proceeded to charge some of the ship's muskets. Then the captain started up the gangway, musket in hand, Mr. Washburn coming next, and the third mate, also with a musket, close at hand. Joe's attention was at that moment attracted by a noise on deck, and the captain grabbed the end of the lance in the man's hands and bent it over. As he did so he called to Washburn to "go for" Joe. In those years Mr. Washburn was afraid of nothing, and he at once seized the lance, which Joe dropped and started forward. Mr. Washburn, coming from the lighted place onto the dark deck, at first could see nothing, but he followed as best he could. After going a short distance Joe stooped, picked up the whaling spade he had dropped, and turning he gave Mr. Washburn a cut across the ribs with the implement, the edge going quite deep and inflicting a cut the scar of which the man carries to this day. The force of the thrust threw Mr. Washburn back onto the main hatch, and the third mate, at that time coming up, leveled his gun at Joe and pulled the trigger. The gun missed fire, and Joe then gave the man a cut with the spade, the weapon striking him on one elbow and side, and giving him a nasty wound. The man shouted, and Mr. Washburn grappled Joe, pinning his arms to his sides, and throwing him. As he fell the handle of the spade struck against the bulwarks, and as Mr. Washburn threw him, Joe turned, the blade of the spade striking him in the stomach, making a cut from which his bowels protruded. Mr. Washburn, not realizing the extent of Joe's injuries, then had him on the deck, pounding him for all he was worth. The third mate asked to be allowed to take a hand, and he went for Joe, who got one of the mate's fingers in his mouth, and bit the member badly. The captain came up with his musket, but as Joe's condition was then seen, no further hostilities occurred. The wound in the man's bowels were sewed up, and he was placed in the fore hold, but died in a week.

As a result of the fright the sailors received, one of the boat steerers went insane. Soon after a Mattapoisett brig was spoken, and the captain of the India exchanged the insane man, who was a kanaka, for a sound person. The brig was not long after off Rio de Janeiro, when the insane man went onto one of the islands near

by. His clothes were afterward found on the shore, but the man was never heard from again.—Republican Standard, New Bedford, Mass.

#### LIME JUICE, BUT NO SUGAR.

Peculiar Suit Filed by the Crew of the Viking.

For the first time since his appointment, United States District Judge Morrow has been asked to decide upon the question of the liability of shipowners for a short allowance of provisions to the crew on a voyage, says the S. F. Examiner. It is an old privilege, established by law, that the owners of vessels may be sued by the crew to recover damages for furnishing inadequate provisions, but it is believed that this is the first time that the local Federal courts have been requested to pass upon the matter.

The point is involved in a libel filed by the crew of the schooner Viking, which recently arrived from a trading cruise to the Caroline Islands. The Viking had a very pleasant voyage, but if all the crew assert in their complaint against the owners of the vessel, the J. F. Cunningham Company of this city, be true, their palates were not dilated with any table d'hote luxuries. The sailors have asked for \$1,427.50 damages to allay their hunger and injured feelings.

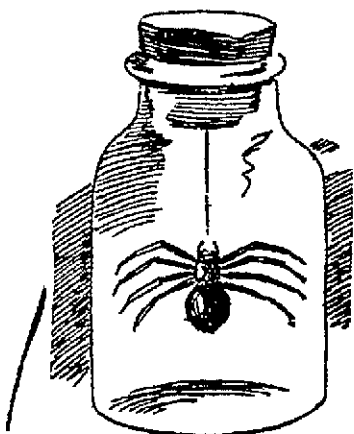
#### BIG BUG WITH GREEN EYES.

James Rudy Has an Ugly Visitor From the Tropics.

It Came in a Bunch of Bananas and Showed a Very Aggressive Spirit When Unpacked.

James O. Rudy, who resides at 1406 Folsom street, has in a bottle of alcohol a queer specimen of spider, unknown to this part of the world. He found it in a bunch of bananas sent to him from the Hawaiian Islands. The fruit came by the last steamer and was bound in strips of cocoanut leaves. As the bananas were unripe, Rudy did not open them until Saturday.

When Rudy tore away the leaves that bound the bunch he noticed one banana near the top that had been nearly eaten into.



This one he cut off and as he held it in his hand he was surprised to see a big brown bug that looked something like a tarantula drop to the floor. The bug stood still for a moment and then made for Rudy with gigantic strides. Rudy ran into the next room and closed the door behind him.

He then went into the backyard of his home and cut a pronged stick, and with a bowl of whiskey in one hand and the stick in the other returned to capture the bug. He found it trying to get back into the bananas. Its legs got tangled in the prongs of the stick, and as soon as it was submerged in the whiskey its end had come.

Rudy took the bug over to J. J. Mahoney's drug store on Tenth and Folsom streets, and Mahoney dumped it into a bottle of alcohol. While the bug looks very much like a tarantula, it is not one of the tarantula species. It is well known in all the islands of the South Pacific ocean and is harmless. The natives of Tahiti, where the bug thrives, call it the "poto pheue" (the lamp of the night), because its eyes shine in the darkness. It is about the size of a twenty-five-cent piece, dark brown with green eyes and has eight long legs and a very large mouth.—S. F. Examiner

## WANT JAMESON'S RAID INVESTIGATED.

But South African Company Holds Its Charter.

#### FOREIGN NEWS IN GENERAL.

A Big Strike Inaugurated in London. National Party Hopes to Win Silver Votes—Platform With Thirteen Planks—Late News by Warrimoo.

CAPE TOWN, May 28.—The House of Assembly today voted upon Mr. M. Mercurian's amendment in favor of revoking the charter of the British South African Company, owing to the manner in which it has been implicated in the Jameson raid. The House rejected the amendment by a vote of 60 to 11.

The House of Assembly then adopted without a division Mr. Scheiner's motion to the effect that the House condemn the Jameson raid, trusts that Her Majesty's Government will set on foot a searching inquiry into the origin and carrying out of the same, promises assistance to the inquiry, recognizes the steps already taken, trusts that Her Majesty's Government will take further measures by administration of the territories or otherwise to prevent a repetition of the incursions, and feels assured that by proceeding in a spirit of mutual conciliation and forbearance, complete tranquillity will be restored and further discord, so fatal to the peace of South Africa, will be prevented. Mr. Scheiner's motion also contemplates that a select committee should be appointed to inquire into the circumstances of the raid as affecting Cape Colony.

#### HOPEFUL FOR HIS PARTY.

Nationalist Candidate Thinks He Has Good Show.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 30.—Hon. O. E. Bentley, candidate of the National party for President, today said that 100,000 friends of free silver would rally to his support. All efforts to bring the two wings of the Prohibition party together have been unavailing. The platform adopted by the National party has thirteen planks. It is unalterably opposed to the liquor traffic, declares that no citizen should be denied the right to vote on account of sex, asserts that all money should be issued by the Government, and favors free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at a ratio of 16 to 1.

#### VENEZUELAN COMMISSION.

Making Good Progress and Hunting Up More Data.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—After a recess of two weeks, the Venezuelan Boundary Commission met today to compare notes as to the progress so far made. Mr. J. S. Storrow was introduced to the Commission by Senator Andradra, Venezuelan Minister, as associate counsel for Venezuela in the pending case. He stated that he would submit his brief as soon as he had a full opportunity to examine the evidence collected. Prof. Jameson of Brown University, historical expert to the Commission, has been sent north to make searches in the libraries of New York and Boston.

#### NUMBERING THE DEAD.

Terrible Returns From St. Louis Disastrous Wind Storm.

ST. LOUIS, May 30.—The situation in St. Louis this morning, viewed from the Republic's standpoint, is as follows: St. Louis identified dead, 136, unknown dead, 13; missing, 32, fatally injured, 19; seriously injured, in the hospitals, 401; estimated injured outside of the hospitals, 1,000; property loss, estimated at \$20,000,000. East St. Louis, identified dead, 110, unknown dead, 6; dying, 6; missing, 10; seriously injured, in the hospitals, 200; estimated injured outside of the hospitals, 2,000; property loss, \$5,000,000; total dead and dying, 295.

#### BIG STRIKE IN LONDON.

Over 2000 Men Quit Work With More to Follow.

LONDON, May 29.—There is an enormous strike here in the building trades, and over 2,000 men are quitting work. They include bricklayers, plumbers, fitters, smiths, carpenters, joiners, painters, plasterers and builders' laborers. The masters say they are acting to prevent constant petty strikes. The men say the masters are trying to cripple the union and to lower wages by a gradual process of strangulation. The direct cause of the present trouble is a demand for a very small increase of wages.



## FINAL TOUCHES TO BOND BILLS.

Legislative Wheels Grind On  
National Finance.

SESSION NEARING THE END.

Senate Nearly Through With Re-  
funding and Loan Bills—Sake Bill  
Passes Second Reading—Postage  
Stamp Bill Given Quietus, Etc.

Ninety-third Day.

FRIDAY, June 5.

There was not much of interest trans-  
acted in the Senate yesterday morning,  
though the session dwindled along until  
the lunch hour.

Minister King was the first, after  
Secretary Clay, to disturb the quiet of  
the hall. He notified the members that  
the President had signed the bill re-  
lating to internal taxes.

Senator Holstein, from the Judiciary  
Committee, reported against House bill  
57, relating to notices to creditors. The  
Senator thought notices might be  
printed in newspapers away from Hon-  
olulu and would not be read by cred-  
itors here, while if they were printed in  
Honolulu papers they would be read by  
everyone. Report tabled.

The report of the committee on the  
sake bill recommended that the duty  
be placed at 50 cents a gallon. The mo-  
tion to strike out 50 and insert 60 cents  
carried. The report of the committee  
as amended was then adopted and the  
bill passed the second reading.

The Senate bill regulating wines of  
home manufacture, as amended by the  
House, was taken up and the amend-  
ment concurred in.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

Senate bill No. 18 came up for fur-  
ther consideration. Senator Baldwin  
made a verbal report recommending the  
following substitute for Section 13:

"From and after the passage of this  
Act, no further moneys shall be borrow-  
ed on bonds issued under the provisions  
of Chapter 92 of the Laws of 1892, en-  
titled 'An Act to authorize a national  
loan and to define the uses to which  
the money borrowed shall be applied';  
also Act 16 of the Laws of the Provi-  
sional Government, entitled 'An Act to  
authorize a national loan and the issue  
of bonds as security therefor.'"

The amendment was accepted and the  
bill passed the third reading by a  
unanimous vote. The roll was called on  
Bill No. 19, which passes the refunding  
measure in the Senate.

Senator Baldwin made a verbal re-  
port on Senate bill 54, the loan bill. The  
committee recommended slight changes  
in Section 1. The amendment was ac-  
cepted. A long discussion was held  
over an item in Section 2 relating to  
expenses of issuing the bonds. The item  
finally passed. General expense for the  
placing of Government loans not to ex-  
ceed \$25,780.

Section 2 was passed as a whole, prac-  
tically as the original loan Act was  
passed by the House. The bill passed  
the second reading.

### House of Representatives.

After a few minutes of actual work  
in the House yesterday morning ad-  
journment was taken. Among those  
present at the feast were: Reps. Rich-  
ards, Rycroft, E. C. Bond, W. P. Hale,  
E. C. Winston, J. C. Cluney, L. K. Ha-  
tulan and S. K. Kaeo, little more than  
a chorus.

Minister King reported signing of  
the Internal Tax bill by the President.  
The bill relating to the manufacture  
of wine from grapes of Hawaiian  
growth was read third time and passed.  
House adjourned at 11:20 a. m.

Ninety-fourth Day.

SATURDAY, June 6.

The Senate numbers just about a bare  
quorum these days. At the opening  
hour Saturday a communication was  
received from the President, appoint-  
ing members of the Council of State.

The deficiency appropriation for the  
Bureau of Public Instruction passed the  
third reading.

Senate bills 20 and 21, authorizing a  
5 per cent loan of \$2,000,000 for public  
improvements, passed the third read-  
ing.

The Senate bill appropriating \$855,000  
for public improvements came up on  
third reading, but was deferred, as this  
bill cannot be passed until Act 20, au-  
thorizing the loan, has passed through  
the legislative mill.

### House of Representatives.

Speaker Naone was very busily en-  
gaged with the Sunday school picnic at  
Kawaihāo Church Saturday morning,  
rendering it impossible for him to be  
present at the session until 10:10 a. m.  
House called to order and after the  
usual preliminaries the following com-  
munication from the President was  
read:

"To the Legislature of the Republic of  
Hawaii:

"I have, with the approval of the Cab-  
inet, appointed the following persons as  
members of the Council of State for  
the term beginning at the termination  
of the present session of the Legisla-  
ture:

"Joseph Perry Mendonca.  
"George Waterman Smith.  
"John Holt.  
"John Phillips.  
"Samuel Kapoi Ka-ne.  
"SANFORD B. DOLE, President."

After adjournment at 10:20 a. m., the  
members of the House from outside dis-  
tricts formed a glee club, with Rep.

Bond as leader, and hummed over the  
old tune, "Do they think of me at  
home?"

Clerk James N. K. Keola bustled him-  
self with the composition of an order to  
all the kahunas of the Islands to use  
their influence on the powers to have  
the session of the Legislature still fur-  
ther prolonged. He prevailed upon the  
sergeant-at-arms to put his signature  
to it.

### SUNDAY SCHOOL REUNION

Kawaihāo Boys and Girls Come To-  
gether in Reunion.

A Happy Event That Never Fails  
to Bring Great Joy to  
Many Hearts.

The regular annual reunion of  
the Hawaiian Sunday Schools of  
the island of Oahu took place at  
Kawaihāo Church Saturday  
morning and proved one of the  
most successful of the events of  
the kind that has been held for  
some time. Long before the time  
of assembly the church was  
crowded with the parents, rela-  
tives and friends of the members  
of the Sunday School, who came  
from all parts of this and other  
islands of the group to be present  
at this, one of the principal events  
in connection with the meeting of  
the Hawaiian Evangelical Asso-  
ciation.

The meeting opened at 10 a. m.  
sharp with the song "Hoku Ao  
Nani," sung by all. After the  
opening prayer came the singing  
of hymns by the girls of Kawai-  
hāo schools of Kawaihāo, respec-  
tively. A short talk by Henry Water-  
house was followed by a hymn on  
the part of the girls of Kameha-  
meha Seminary. Another talk by  
Prof. Richards of Kamehameha  
was followed by a hymn on the  
part of the boys of Kamehameha.  
Rev. S. L. Desha of Hilo said a  
few words advising the youth  
present upon certain points re-  
garding their welfare, and was  
followed by the singing of hymns  
by the Koolau and Waialua  
schools respectively. After a  
short talk by Rev. S. Kapu of  
Maui the congregation joined in  
singing another hymn by the  
joint Sunday Schools of Kauna-  
kapili. A talk by Rev. S. Timo-  
teo was followed by the closing  
hymn by the congregation.

At the close of the exercises  
the children and everybody else  
filed out into the lanai erected  
temporarily to the rear of the  
church, where they found spread  
out before them long tables sim-  
ply laden with all the good things  
that go to make up a genuine Ha-  
waiian luan. Everything was  
ready for them, nor did it take  
very long to decide what to do  
when once out in the open air.

### GREEK TABLEAUX.

Interesting Closing Exercises at  
Punahou Preparatory.

The closing exercises at Puna-  
hou Preparatory School Saturday  
afternoon were confined to the  
presentation of Greek tableaux  
on a temporary stage erected on  
the lawn back of the school build-  
ing on Behetania street. Those  
who took part were the children  
of the school, together with Alice  
and Reba Thompson from Kame-  
hameha.

Following is a list of the table-  
aux presented:

Calliope, the Muse of Poetry.  
Aeneas and Helen of Troy.  
Aeneas' Departure from Troy.  
Aeneas and the Shade of Creusa.  
Aeneas Finds Andromache in Epirus.  
Juno and Aeolus, God of the Winds.  
Neptune Stilling the Waves.  
Aeneas and Achaetes meet Venus at-  
tired as a Huntress.  
Aeneas at the Court of Dido.  
Aeneas and the Shade of Dido.  
Turnus Mourns Over the Bodies of  
Almo and Galasius.  
The River-God, Father Tiber, appears  
to Aeneas.  
Turnus offers an obligation to the  
Gods.  
Nisus and Uryalus.  
Aeneas and the Body of Lausus.  
The Death of Camilla, the Warrior  
Maiden.  
Aeneas Slays Prince Turnus.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Damon  
read the poetry and prose descrip-  
tions of the various tableaux.

Miss Millard, assisted by Miss  
Sorenson, are the ladies who got  
up and carried to a successful  
ending the tableaux of Saturday  
afternoon.

Now is the time to provide yourself  
and family with a bottle of Cham-  
berlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea  
Remedy as a safeguard against an at-  
tack of bowel complaint during the  
summer months. It costs but 25 cents  
and is almost sure to be needed before  
the summer is over. This remedy  
never fails, even in the most severe  
cases, and is in fact the only prepara-  
tion that can always be depended upon.  
When reduced with water it is pleas-  
ant to take. For sale by all druggists  
and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co.,  
agents for H. I.

## GIVE OPINION ON TAX LAW.

Income Tax Will Not Neutralize  
Other Measures.

JUSTICES REPLY TO PRESIDENT.

Constitutionality of the Law—Noth-  
ing Was Asked—Acts Intend-  
ed to be Cumulative—Given by  
Justices Judd and Frear.

The following letter addressed  
to President Dole sets at rest cer-  
tain suppositions that have been  
expressed concerning the consti-  
tutionality of the income tax. It  
is safe to predict that the Act  
passed by the Legislature will re-  
ceive the sanction of the Presi-  
dent.

Department of the Judiciary,  
Honolulu, H. I., June 5, 1896.

To the President:

Dear Sir—The Justices of the Su-  
preme Court have the honor to ac-  
knowledge the receipt this day of your  
request, dated the 4th inst., for their  
opinion upon the question whether "An  
Act relating to internal taxes," passed  
and approved at the present session of  
the Legislature, would be "neutralized  
or repealed" by "An Act to provide  
revenue for the Government by the as-  
sessment and collection of tax on in-  
come," passed by the Legislature but  
not yet approved, should the latter be-  
come law.

This question we respectfully answer  
in the negative.

If there would be a repeal it would  
be by implication only, for there is no  
express repeal. There can be no repeal  
by implication unless the Legislature  
has clearly manifested such an inten-  
tion. We find no ground for inferring  
such an intention.

Repeals by implication are not favor-  
ed, and there is a presumption against  
such repeals, even when the acts are  
passed at different sessions of the Leg-  
islature. This presumption is stronger  
when the acts are, as in this case, pass-  
ed at the same session.

There is not only no conflict between  
the general provisions and objects of  
the two Acts, but they are evidently in-  
tended to be cumulative.

Sometimes a general Act so fully and  
completely covers a subject as to in-  
dicate a clear intention on the part of  
the Legislature that it should be regarded  
as a substitute for previous acts. But  
here the first Act is general, providing  
for personal and property taxes, name-  
ly, poll, school, road, cart, carriage, dog,  
insurance and real and personal prop-  
erty taxes; the second is more special,  
providing for a tax on incomes only.  
The two Acts not only relate to differ-  
ent classes of taxes, but are obviously  
expected to yield revenues very differ-  
ent in amount.

On the other hand, there is strong  
affirmative evidence in the second Act  
of an intention on the part of the Leg-  
islature not to repeal the first Act. For  
the second Act expressly refers to the  
first Act, setting out its title in full, as  
existing law, and authorizes and re-  
quires the Assessors and Collectors and  
Court of Appeal provided for by the  
first Act to carry out the provisions of  
the second Act; it also provides ex-  
pressly for compensation for each As-  
sessor and Collector "in addition" to  
the salary appropriated for services to  
be performed under the first Act.

Yours respectfully,  
A. F. JUDD,  
W. F. FREAR.

The Warrimoo brought no  
news of the Coptic. The agents  
have some fears as to her safety.

## Still They Come — AND — Still They Go.

What Come?

What Go?

What Now?

What Next?

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.,

Successful Above All Others.

Fort Street.



### THE "TROPIC"

Is a pure, undiluted lubricator,  
and is fully warranted to be of the  
highest possible grade and to give first-  
class satisfaction in every particular.

A large number of mills are using it,  
and we are having new orders every  
week. Those who use it once, want it  
right along. The

### ALUMINUM CANE KNIFE

Has found its way to many of the  
plantations on the Islands, and is ad-  
dressed of in the highest terms by over-

seers and cane cutters. It is the best  
knife ever offered for sale here. Try it

STEP IN AND LOOK at our  
"SUCCESS" FILTERS

We have a CRYSTAL ONE that  
shows the whole process at a glance.  
It is the best and easiest cleaned filter  
known. We will show you also our new

### FRUIT or MANGO PICKERS

We have a SPLENDID stock of  
the Hardware, Ship Chandlery and Gen-  
eral Merchandise on hand, and are ad-  
dressed of in the highest terms by over-

E. O. HALL & SON,

Corner Fort and King Streets, Honolulu.

## What Is It?



IS IT

HENRY CLAY,  
BOCK & CO.,  
LA AFRICANA,  
VERA CRUZ,  
OWL, or  
MANILA Cigar he Smokes?

It was bought of

Hollister & Co.

— IMPORTERS OF —

Fine Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes and  
Smokers' Articles.

Slack & Brownlow's  
WORLD-FAMED  
IMPROVED HOUSEHOLD FILTERS

Powerful,  
Rapid,  
and  
Effective.

Strongly  
Recommended!  
for Very  
Impure Water.

CARBON

All these Filters  
can be CLEANED by  
the user. ALL IM-  
PURITIES ARE RE-  
MOVED, and the  
most FOUL WATER  
is rendered pure  
and palatable.

FOR SALE BY  
CASTLE & COOKE  
LIMITED.

## \$35 BED ROOM SETS

BEDSTEAD,  
BUREAU,  
WASHSTAND,  
TABLE,  
TWO CHAIRS,  
ROCKER,  
— 7 PIECES IN ALL,  
POLISHED OAK.

The best thing ever offered in  
this market for the money. Call  
and see this Set.

### ODD DRESSERS,

\$12 and Upwards.

We have a few of these from  
broken Sets and are selling them  
off fast. They are worth looking  
at.

### PORTIERES,

ALL PRICES.

New designs, colors, and the  
best qualities made.  
These are all new goods.

### WINDOW SHADES,

\$1 and Upwards.

We have cheaper ones, but call  
your attention to this higher class  
of goods. They are prettier, last  
longer, give better satisfaction,  
etc.

## HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers,

CORNER KING AND BETHEL STS.

HONOLULU

### CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

W. W. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

### Carriage Builder

AND REPAIRER.

All orders from the other Islands in  
the Carriage Building, Trimming and  
Painting Line will meet with prom-  
pt attention.

P. O. BOX 321.

128 AND 130 FORT ST.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED

**POWELL'S  
BALSAM OF ANISEED**

**WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.**

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECOG-  
nized COUGH REMEDY. Its immense sale  
throughout the world indicates its inimitable value.

**20,000** CHEMISTS SELL IT.

Those who have not already given it a  
trial should do so at once.

IN PALACE AND COTTAGE ALIKE, Powell's Balsam  
of Aniseed is the old and unexcelled COUGH REMEDY.  
Its large sale throughout the whole civilized world pro-  
claims its great worth.

**LOOSEN THE PHLEGM IMMEDIATELY.**  
LIGHT COUGH QUICKLY BELIEVED.  
SEE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH WRAPPER.  
See the words "Thos. Powell, Blackfriars Road,  
London," on the Government Stamp.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1824.

**SQUATTERS and FARMERS WHEN ORDER-  
ING THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT OMIT THIS  
TIME-HONORED COUGH REMEDY.**

**FOR A COUGH.**

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

**FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c.**

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STOREKEEPERS  
THROUGHOUT THE AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZE-  
LAND AND CAPE COLONIES.  
Bottles 1s. 1d. and 2s. 6d.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands:  
HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD.  
BENSON, SMITH & JO.  
HOBSON DRUG CO.



## AIWOHI WORE AN ICY MITT.

And the Ball Slipped Through  
His Fingers.

### KAMEHAMEHA'S WIN; THE GAME.

The Graybacks Out - Fielded - Not  
Much Trouble to Find the Ball.  
Lemon Made Three Juggers - Car-  
lyle Caught Fly Balls All Night.

The ball game on Saturday, be-  
tween the First Regiment nine  
and the Kamehameha Alumni  
club was a success financially, but  
it failed to arouse much enthusi-  
asm. The fact that it was the  
first public game for the soldiers  
had much to do with their appar-  
ent nervousness, and in spite of  
Scanlon's coaching and persua-  
siveness the boys religiously neg-  
lected to "shake a leg" when he  
asked them to.

Sergeant Carlyle, in the early  
part of the game, distinguished  
himself by turning a flip-flap  
while trying to catch a ball some  
distance over his head. Later in  
the game he proved to the audi-  
ence that the player who wanted  
to get to first had better not send  
a ball so he could reach it. He  
made some very pretty fly catches.

Aowihi, who stood in the catch-  
er's box, was decidedly off his  
feed, and would have enjoyed the  
day more if he could have  
stowed himself away under a  
shady tree. He could be replaced  
advantageously by a better man  
and gratefully missed by the  
lovers of good ball. Woods at  
second base played well and took  
a number of good fly balls that  
came in his direction. On one oc-  
casion he attempted to take one  
that belonged rightfully to Scan-  
lon at first, and neither got it.

Young Simerson pitched a  
good game for the "Graybacks,"  
and stayed throughout. The boy  
is young yet, but he seems to un-  
derstand pretty well where to put  
the ball to the best advantage.  
With a better man behind the bat  
the nine would have showed bet-  
ter results.

The Kams out-fielded the sol-  
diers, and in this point they show-  
ed the result of constant practice.  
Bonny Lemon and A. Pahau in  
the box played well, though Lem-  
on sometimes threw wildly. The  
nine as a whole has deteriorated  
and needs the presence of Sam  
Mohuka and Baker to brace it up.  
The eight runs made in the first  
inning were more through errors  
of their opponents than superior  
playing of the Kams. Lemon, how-  
making a square three-bag hit.  
Carlyle for the soldier nine sent  
a ball to the fence, but only made  
second base. Following is the  
score:

KAMEHAMEHA'S.									
T.B.	R.	B.	P.O.	A.	E.	T.B.	R.	B.	P.O.
Pahau, R., of, c.	1	1	1	0	0	Koki, S., 2b.	1	2	4
Kaanol, C., ss.	1	1	1	4	0	Bridges, C., 3b.	5	4	0
Pahau, A., c.	1	1	3	2	0	Pahau, A., c.	1	1	3
Costina, J., rf.	1	2	1	0	1	Makamoku, J., lf.	2	2	0
Ahla, W., lb.	1	1	15	1	2	Lemon, E., p.	3	8	0
Total	47	15	17	27	21				

FIRST REGIMENT.						
	T. B.		R. 1B.		P. O.	A. E.
Simerson, p.....	5	2	2	0	7	1
Aiwohi, C., c.....	5	1	2	3	0	0
Wood, W., cf.....	5	1	1	4	2	0
Luahina, J., 3b.....	5	0	0	3	4	2
Wood, G., 2b.....	5	1	3	6	1	1
Neely, ss.....	5	0	2	0	4	1
Carlyle, W. W., rf.....	5	1	2	3	0	1
Buchanan, K.....	5	0	1	0	0	0
Scanlon, M. J., lb. 4	5	2	1	10	0	1
Total.....	44	8	14	27	14	7

Time of game, 1 hour and 48 minutes.  
Base on balls—By Lemon 1, by Sim-  
erson 2. Struck out—By Lemon 3, by Sim-  
erson 3. Left on bases—Kamehameha's  
4, First Regiment 9. Three-base hit—  
Lemon (1). Double play—By Kaanol,  
Koki and Ahla. Passed balls—A. Pa-  
hau (1), Aiwohi (5). Umpires—H. M.  
Whitney, Jr., and M. Keohokalole.  
Scorer—W. J. Forbes.

### "OCCIDENTAL NOVELTY CO."

Peculiar Character of Freight on  
Warrimoo Yesterday.

While discharging some Hono-  
lulu freight from the Warrimoo  
yesterday it became necessary to  
shift several cases consigned to  
the "Occidental Novelty Co." of

Sydney. In doing this two of the  
122 cases marked in this way were  
put in a sling and raised from the  
hold, preparatory to putting them  
on the wharf. As one case was  
very large and the other quite  
small, they slipped from the sling  
and fell with a crash.

The contents of the small box  
proved to be a number of old  
shoes and a few lasts; the larger  
box had a very small one inside,  
fastened in the center so it would  
not wobble. Packed around the  
box were a half dozen ordinary  
red bricks and a lot of excelsior.

Just what line of business the  
"Occidental Novelty Co." trans-  
would be difficult to imagine  
from the contents of the two  
cases.

The shippers of the freight, a  
gentleman and a lady, were pas-  
sengers on the steamer.

### THE ANNUAL MEETING.

Evangelical Churches Hold Their  
Convention.

Reports From Standing Committees.  
Officers Elected - Condition of  
Finances - Leper Church.

From the fifty-five Hawaiian  
Evangelical churches there have  
met at Kawaiahae Church thirty  
pastors and seventeen delegates,  
besides ten ex-officio members.  
The association organized for its  
thirty-third annual session by  
choosing Rev. J. B. Haleole of  
Hanapepe, Kauai, moderator,  
and Rev. G. L. Kopa of Waima,  
Kauai, scribe. After the usual  
devotional exercises, conducted  
by last year's moderator,  
the various standing committees  
were appointed, and the associa-  
tion took up the usual routine  
business. The statistical reports  
of the churches were read, show-  
ing in the totals reported a slight  
increase, both in membership and  
in benevolent contributions. Some  
matters mentioned in the reports  
of the island associations called  
out such discussions as led to  
the appointment of a special  
committee. But that committee  
reported back the questions with  
the recommendation that they be  
considered in committee of the  
whole. The question of jurisdic-  
tion over the church at the leper  
settlement was decided by re-  
ferring the whole matter to the  
Hawaiian Board. The question of  
forbidding pastors to accept Gov-  
ernment offices on pain of forfeit-  
ing the ministerial standing was  
decided by making such office-  
holding a question of duty for  
the individual pastor to settle  
with the Lord Jesus, Sovereign  
Lord as well as Divine Saviour.  
Excommunicating members walk-  
ing disorderly was a matter for  
each individual church to decide  
with due regard to the special  
circumstances of each case, the  
general rule of church discipline,  
1 Cor. 5:11, to be determined by  
the nature and degree of the par-  
ticular offense. The ministers  
and churches were advised to  
make special effort to promote  
mutual acquaintance and good  
fellowship by monthly social  
meetings. Awa-drinking was not  
to be extenuated as a personal  
habit, not a moral delinquency.  
It was voted to designate the first  
Sundays in March and September  
at which times sermons shall be  
preached setting forth clearly the  
evils and the wrong of using any  
intoxicant.

Thursday morning the associa-  
tion listened to fraternal greet-  
ings from representatives of other  
Christian bodies. Rev. C. W. Hill  
of Hilo spoke in behalf of the  
association of California. Hon.  
A. F. Judd, as delegate of the  
Central Union Church, and its  
pastor, Rev. D. P. Birnie, Revs.  
R. K. Baptiste and A. V. Soares  
of the Portuguese Mission; Rev.  
Mr. Oyabe of Paia for the Japa-  
nese Mission; Mr. F. W. Damon  
and Mr. Long for the Chinese.  
The annual report of the treasur-  
er of the Hawaiian Board, Mr. W.  
Hall, was read, showing re-  
ceipts \$27,172.52, and expendi-  
tures \$26,199.53. The debt of \$4,  
000 has been extinguished, be-  
sides meeting fully the actual an-  
nual expenditures of the Board,  
leaving besides this a balance in  
the treasury. But the Board is  
merely the executive of the Evan-  
gelical churches. They must re-  
plenish its treasury, and supply  
some deficiencies or the work  
stops for lack of funds. Every  
individual in this community  
should take a personal and pec-  
uniary interest in the work of  
the Hawaiian Board. It is of gen-  
eral interest, not a mere partisan  
affair for the benefit of a clique.

Rev. O. H. Gulick read that  
part of the annual report re-  
ferring to the Hawaiian churches.  
The remainder of the report, in  
reference to the Japanese, Chi-  
nese and Portuguese missions,  
was ordered reported in print.  
The two officers of the Hawaiian  
Board to be elected annually, the  
corresponding secretary and the  
treasurer were re-elected. Rev.  
O. P. Emerson, secretary, and W.  
W. Hall treasurer. And at the  
meeting of the Hawaiian Board  
held Friday evening the old offi-  
cers and standing committees of  
last year were unanimously elect-  
ed to serve for the coming year.

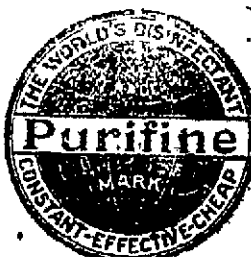
### W. B. M. TEA PARTY.

Pleasant Afternoon Spent in Cen-  
tral Union Church Parlors.

The annual tea party of the Woman's  
Board, to the Hawaiian Evangelical So-  
ciety, was held in the parlors of Central  
Union Church yesterday afternoon,  
some 200 people attending. About two-  
thirds of this number were native Ha-  
waiians from the various islands of the  
group.

After the opening prayer by Rev.  
Hill of Hilo, Mrs. Hyde made an ad-  
dress of welcome to the Hawaiian  
Evangelical Society on behalf of the  
Woman's Board. Next followed an ad-  
dress of welcome by Rev. D. P. Birnie  
on behalf of his church. Rev. Kahale-  
ole of Kauai, as moderator of the so-  
ciety, responded in a graceful manner.  
Rosa Yasuda, one of Frank Damon's  
scholars, Baptiste and Timoteo made  
report of work among the Japanese,  
Chinese, Portuguese and Natives re-  
spectively. Rev. S. L. Desha of Hilo  
closed the meeting with a talk on  
"Love" as being the great power on  
earth. The remarks in native were  
translated by Rev. O. H. Gulick.

If it required an annual outlay of  
\$100 to insure a family against any  
serious consequences from an attack  
of bowel complaint during the year  
there are many who would feel it their  
duty to pay it; that they could not  
afford to risk their lives, and those of  
their family, for such an amount. Any  
one can get this insurance for 25 cents  
that being the price of a bottle of  
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Di-  
arrhoea Remedy. In almost every  
neighborhood some one has died from  
an attack of bowel complaint before  
medicine could be procured or a phy-  
sician summoned. One or two doses of  
this remedy will cure any ordinary  
case. It never fails. Can you afford to  
take the risk for so small an amount?  
For sale by all druggists and dealers.  
Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.



## What Is PURIFINE?

It is the new disinfectant which  
has superseded all other disinfect-  
ants, being a scientific compound,  
having no odor, yet possessing the  
qualities of a powerful disinfectant.

The automatic distributor should  
be placed in every house in Hono-  
lulu where odors and germs of dis-  
ease exist. They are placed free  
of charge, taken care of and kept  
working day and night for \$1.00  
per month. It's an innovation but  
on scientific principles, and ap-  
peals to everyone of common sense.  
The idea is this: The distributor  
drops two drops a minute, day and  
night. Foul odors are killed yet  
no disagreeable smell of carbolic  
acid or crude disinfectants. It  
keeps its place. You don't know that a  
powerful disinfectant is being used  
if you judge by the lack of odor.  
But it's doing the duty—doing it  
well. Can we show you the "Ideal  
Automatic Distributor"? Our Mr.  
Washburn will call, if you'll tele-  
phone to

## The Hollister Drug Co.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

For the Hawaiian Islands.

## Your Stock

Will do better on  
FIRST-CLASS FEED.

## HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the  
VERY LOWEST PRICES.

## CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

## Relics of the Monarchy

AUCTION SALE OF  
BRONZES.

Under instruction from J. S. Bailey  
I will sell by auction, at my salesrooms,  
Queen street, Honolulu,

On WEDNESDAY, June 10th  
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

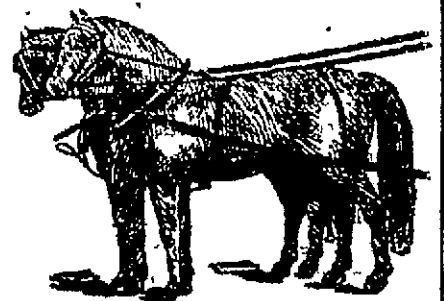
Antique Bronzes,

Comprising about 70 Vases, plain figured  
and hand carved; 1 Bronze Table; 9 Card  
Receivers; 7 Picture Frames, etc.

These articles are genuine. Authen-  
ticated by label and are of artistic  
merit.

This is about the last chance to get  
souvenirs of the late King Kalakaua,  
to whom these formerly belonged. On  
view June 8th and 9th.

JAS. F. MORGAN,  
AUCTIONEER



ALEXANDER CHISHOLM.

(Successor to Charles Hammer.)

Manufacturer and Dealer in

All Kinds of

Saddlery and Harness.

Orders from the other Islands promptly

attended to.

Corner King and Fort Sts.

P. O. Box 322. Honolulu.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian

Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and

Canada, via Victoria and

Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen

and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Ports in Japan, China, India

and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd.,

Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line

Canadian Pacific Railway.

## CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED

## Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all  
impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended

For Scrofula, Scoury, Eczema,  
Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases,  
and Sores of all kinds, its effects are  
marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores,  
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck,  
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face,  
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face,  
Cures Scoury Sores,  
Cures Cancerous Ulcers,  
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases,  
Cures Glanular Swellings,  
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter  
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and  
warranted free from anything injurious to the  
most delicate constitution of either sex, the  
Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to  
test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS  
From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s 6d., and in cases containing  
six times the quantity, 12s. each—sufficient to  
effect a permanent cure in the great majority  
of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS  
AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS  
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors,  
THE LONDON AND MIDLAND CONTINENTAL DRUG  
COMPANY, Limited, London, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture,  
and beware of worthless imitations or substi-  
tutes.

## CASTLE & COOKE

(Limited)

LIFE AND FIRE

Insurance Agents.

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance

Company

OF BOSTON.

Fire Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE and MARINE

INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.,

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

Hamburg-Bremer Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed

agents of the above company are prepared

to insure risks against fire on Stone and

Brick Buildings and on Merchants

Goods stored therein on the most favorable

terms. For particulars apply at the office of

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and

Land Transport of Goods.

Having established an agency at Hono-  
lulu and the Hawaiian Islands the un-  
dersigned General Agents are authorized

to take risks against the dangers of the sea

at the most reasonable rates and on the

most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have

established a General Agency here, and the

undersigned, General Agents, are author-  
ized to take risks against the dangers of

the seas at the most reasonable rates and

on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and re-  
serve, reichsmarks 6,000,000  
Capital their reinsurance com-  
panies 101,650,000  
Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and re-  
serve, reichsmarks 8,830,000  
Capital their reinsurance com-  
panies 35,000,000  
Total reichsmarks 43,830,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the  
above two companies for the Hawaiian  
Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings,  
Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Ma-  
chinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills,  
and Vessels in the harbor, against loss on  
damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

North British and Mercantile  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL ASSETS 31ST DEC., 1894,  
£11,671,018 2s. 2d.

Authorized Capital, £3,000,000  
Subscribed Capital, £2,750,000  
Paid-up Capital, £2,750,000  
Reserve Funds, £2,116,592 7 8  
Total of Annuity Funds, £8,572,526 14 11  
£11,671,018 2s. 2d.

Revenue Fire Branch, £1,616,858 18 9  
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches, £1,859,421 18 9  
£2,000,674 15 4

The accumulated funds of the Fire and  
Life Departments are free from liability in  
respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.,  
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN

Commission Merchants,



# HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY - JUNE 9, 1896.

Our evening contemporary, the Star, celebrated Monday evening by coming out in a neat, up-to-date, eight-page form. The change is a marked improvement over the old fashioned blanket sheet of former years, and we extend the usual fraternal congratulations. In its own comments on the improvement the Star asks the public to watch our "smoke." We trust, however, that with such modern mechanical devices our Fort street friends will succeed in publishing something more stable in policy and principle than is exemplified in smoke.

Minister Cooper's experiment on Sunday band concerts is thus far an unquestionable success. A more orderly audience could not have been gotten together. It was appreciative without being demonstrative, and the Sunday quiet reigned with quite as much supremacy as in a church gathering. If with the continuation of the concerts the Tramways Company had the common sense to reduce fares to the park on Sunday afternoons, Kapiolani Park might become what it is intended for, and more of the common people might enjoy the beauties of a recreation ground that was planned and is maintained for their pleasure and benefit.

The Justices of the Supreme Court have made answer to the President with reference to the income tax bill. The Justices consider that the two tax bills do not neutralize one another. It will be noticed that the Justices are very careful to make no reference as to whether the income tax bill will be regarded by them as unconstitutional on the ground of double taxation. It is a pity that the President did not raise the point. It is the point that the members of the lower House want to know, and it is a point that may as well be settled out of hand. As the case now stands the reply of the Justices is just so much dust thrown in the eyes of the Representatives and the public.

If there is one man on the face of the earth who ought to receive the attention of Hawaiian officials it is N. B. Brakenridge. He is beginning to play trump cards in his confidence game, and is coining money at the expense of people who might send their money here for investments that would render good returns and give the wherewithal to develop the country as it should be. These are solid men that Brakenridge is tampering with, and no one knows how many more may have been duped ere this writing. Brakenridge is a man easily spotted if the police officials were once put on his track, and the sooner the Hawaiian Government takes steps to put him behind bars the better it will be for the country and the Americans who may have spare money to invest here.

The final fete in connection with the coronation of the Czar opened with a terrible rush for seats that resulted in many men, women and children being trampled to death. Then, as the dispatches have it, the police and military forced the crowd back and the function went on "as if nothing had happened." This is a good example of the regard Russian authorities have for human life. Men, women and children may be slaughtered even on the occasion of the crowning of the ruler, but the police and military step in and everything goes on with innocent sublimity. Military and police hold complete sway, and the iron rule of their relentless superiors has crushed out of the common people what little spark of humanity they may have been blessed with when brought into the world.

One of the notable facts of religious history is that the more the followers of a certain creed are persecuted for their belief the more closely they hold to the tenets of the faith. An example of this is given by a writer in the Baptist Missionary Magazine, who remarks that the most notable thing about the massacres in Armenia is not the ferocity of the Turks but the constancy of the Armenians to their faith. It is stated by a long time resident of Armenia that every one of the fifty thousand who have been slain might have saved their lives by denying Christianity and becoming Mohammedans. Thousands of the Armenians have done this but that so many thousands have refused to apostatize, and have remained steadfast to Christianity even in the imperious form in which they know it is one of the most inspiring examples of devotion furnished by the history of Christianity.

## BACTERIA

Some interesting experiments are being made with regard to the preservation of cane juice from fermentation

and the causes and conditions which control it. If cane juice is left to itself, fermentation sets in directly, and at the end of seventy hours no sugar is left. However it is found that by a judicious use of chemicals and other means the juice will remain sweet for as much as three weeks.

Of course all fermentation is caused by bacteria, and the point is to either kill them or to make them dormant. The whole question of preservation of any organic substance is a question of temperature. A very high temperature kills bacteria, and it is upon this fact that the preservation of meats, fish, vegetables, etc., in tins depends. On the other hand, a temperature below a certain minimum renders bacteria inert—in plain words, it puts them to sleep. It is upon this latter fact that the whole system of refrigeration is based.

At the sea level, in a moist, hot atmosphere, bacteria swarm and enjoy themselves, consequently fermentation occurs and meats, fish, etc. "go bad," as we call it. At a high elevation, with a rarified atmosphere and cold, bacteria are not in it. And so it comes about that up Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa you can hang meat out for a fortnight and no decomposition will set in.

The effect of the low temperature on bacteria precisely corresponds to the action of chloroform. We are at liberty to quote Dr. Maxwell upon this point. He says that he has found that by treating soil with chloroform the bacteria were put to sleep and became quite inactive until the anesthetic evaporated.

Thus, while heat kills bacteria outright, cold renders them inactive, and this is the reason that cold will put a stop to an epidemic, which will break out again in the summer months. No doubt the bacteria are much refreshed by their enforced rest, and start out on their mischievous career as fresh as larks.

## THE CZAR'S CORONATION.

To lift up one's voice against the extravagance of the Czar's coronation is of a truth of little avail. The thing is done, the money spent, and the country of Russia is the poorer. But it does go against the republican grain to see so much made of an empty show. The Government of Russia is probably the worst of any in Europe, save that of Turkey. The officials are corrupt, bribery is rampant, true liberty is unknown. For differing politically with the regime, men and women languish in Siberia without a hope of ever seeing home or friends or the delectable amenities of life again. One has only to read Kennan's letters in the American press to know what sort of a place Russia is.

The Russian is barbaric with a thin veneer of civilization over him. Talleyrand was a man of keen insight when he got off his celebrated saying, "Gratitez le Russe et vous trouverez le Tartare." It is the truth about the Russian in a nutshell. Vain ostentation, virulent religious bigotry, an intense haughtiness on the part of the nobles and a slavish subservience on the part of the bulk of the peasantry and lower class is what is there. There is no middle class in Russia. When men and women have grasped Western ideas and tried to raise up their fellow men, it has only resulted in their being haled away to a fate worse than death. And this system the world is now gazing at as at a rare show. The tinsel and glitter of monarchic pomp is reported at full length in every republican publication throughout the length and breadth of the States.

When one considers the political condition of Russia, one is ashamed that the world can be so easily fooled by the tinsel. There is nothing to admire about the Russian Government, and this coronation of the Czar is only the apotheosis of one man power over millions of little better than slaves. The day will come when all this will come to an end—for the good of humanity it should come soon.

## WIDE TIRE BILL.

If the discussion on the wide tire bill has brought out anything it has proved conclusively that the subject has not been properly investigated to make a radical move at this time. There can be no doubt that the wide tire theory is a good one, there can be no doubt that every vehicle should be a road maker and not a road destroyer, as is too often the case at the present time. But both the report of the Commission, the bill that has passed the Senate and the discussion of the bill have shown palpable weakness in adapting the wide tire theory to the various conditions presented in the different Islands.

It is a good thing to know what has been done in France in New York State, in Missouri and a thousand and one other places. These facts form a basis for the theory. Over and above all this there should be a careful study of how far these theories should be applied in the various districts of Hawaii.

Neither the Commission nor the Legislature have obtained the practical facts as applied to Hawaii, so as to have the matter at their fingers' ends

and no legislation should be attempted until this information is at hand and men know exactly what they are talking about. The Commission should have reported early in the session. The wide tire bill should have been presented before the law makers were just about to clear their desks and go home. In fact there are many should-haves that leave no doubt that the wide tire measure should be again referred to a commission for further investigation.

The data from abroad has served a good purpose. Now let some Commission find out something about the conditions at home. Let the Commission write a few letters and obtain a consensus of Hawaiian opinion. Let there be more light on the subject, and then the Legislature will be in a position to draw such a bill as will meet the requirements in every district. Furthermore, if another commission is appointed, we would suggest that it begin its work in time to have the data and conclusions ready to submit to the Legislature on the first day of the next session, and not just before adjournment.

## THOSE LEGISLATIVE MISTAKES.

While roaming around the wilds of the Hawaii forests, A. B. Loebenstein has been pondering over the sins of the Legislature. After due deliberation he has come to the conclusion that the Registration Act is good for nothing, and the legislators have not been using their jaw bones for the public good. With all due respect to Mr. Loebenstein's opinions, we believe Representative Bond in his reply to Mr. Loebenstein has hit the nail square on the head. Mr. Loebenstein's forethoughts have come afterwards, and as usual he gives expression to them in a most caustic manner. We are not prepared to champion the Registration Act as the best scheme ever invented, but it is an experiment well worth trying. In order to give a fair trial the law requires the co-operation of the more intelligent classes. The thumb mark can well be partially eliminated, after which, if some of the wisecracks will cease trying to make political capital out of the measure, the people generally will accept registration without a thought of being downtrodden and browbeaten.

Looking at the matter from the standpoint taken by Mr. Emmelhut, the country has to do one of two things—accept the registration of citizens or take the bit in its teeth and wipe out Oriental immigration. Certainly the last proposition is not practicable or possible under the existing treaties. The people of the country have been howling that something should be done. Now something has been done, and still some of the people howl. Which is simply another proof of the fact that some of the people of this country are so thoroughly taken up with their own private interests that they can't stop to give proper attention to questions that are of vital interest to the country. If ever there was a vital problem to solve in this country, it is the labor question. And yet the Labor Commission seems to have died a natural death.

Mr. Loebenstein criticizes the Legislature because it has not given the measures brought before it the proper theoretical or practical investigation, and at the same time, in this feature, the words he uses against the Legislature might be turned back upon himself. Some of our good people ought to learn that it is easier to tear down than it is to build up, and if we are to build, every man needs to put on a conservative and logical thinking cap. If the Legislature were not open to a certain amount of criticism, the members could get life positions in a dime museum—as men that never made legislative mistakes. It is well, however, for our friends to call to mind that there are sins of omission and commission outside the Legislature.

## GAMBLING.

The authorities had better gird up their skirts and carry out the gambling law. There can be no doubt that a large amount of betting goes on daily in this city, and we feel assured that the law is being evaded, and evaded quite openly.

The law provides that no risk of any kind for a consideration of value, whether money or otherwise is to be allowed. Now, the boat races a few weeks ago were for a "consideration" the particular consideration in question being a silver cup. Again we have noticed, we believe in Mr. Thurman's window, a large silver "consideration" for a bicycle race. This is totally wrong from the point of view of the law.

But the most flagrant breach of the law is going to occur at the Eleventh of June races. Here are a number of horses entered each of whom has had an entrance fee paid, with the distinct object of winning a purse. That is, the owner of the horse puts up his horse's speed plus the entrance fee against the speed of other horses plus their entrance fee with the hope of winning a purse of anywhere from seventy-five

to two hundred and fifty dollars. If that is not gambling under the law, as it now stands, we would like to know very much what is?

The attention of the Marshal and the Attorney General is called to this matter. It is no use having statutes on the statute books unless they are properly carried out. It is no use hauling in half a dozen Chinamen and allowing the wealthy and important people of the city to go free.

We shall expect to see very many of our prominent citizens occupying temporary quarters in the "calaboose" if the Marshal only does his duty. There is very evidently an intention on the part of the Jockey Club to entice the law abiding portion of our community to break the law. They might even have enticed us, but we feel virtue triumphant—and have handed over our little wad to the office devil. If he gets caught—never mind—he deserves some punishment on general principles.

It is to be hoped that the Marshal will do his duty and stop gambling in any form. The point put forward is thoroughly sound. The gambling on the Eleventh of June is open and patent, even if not a single citizen wagers a dime upon the races. However, the average citizen will, and take the risk.

## X RAYS AND DIAMONDS.

The X ray is always turning up in some new phase. Now it is found that it can be applied to the detection of imitation gems. As is well known, the manufacture of imitation gems has been carried to such perfection that even an expert may be deceived. It was not long ago that one of our local jewelers was taken in by some imitation amethysts. The stones were shown him and they certainly looked very handsome. It was only when they came to be set that the workman discovered the fraud from the softness of the pseudo gems.

By means of Rontgen's ray a shadowgraph can be taken of gems, and the result is patent at once. The ray passes through the real diamond, while the imitation diamond shows as black as night.

The ray can not only detect the various crystalline gems, but it can also detect true and imitation jet. The rays pass through real jet, showing but a faint image or shadowgraph, while imitation jet is absolutely opaque.

In the future it is very evident that every jeweler's store will have to be supplied with the means of taking a shadowgraph, or with a fluoroscope. Angellina, when Edwin presses his five-dollar diamond on her finger, will skip off and detect the fraud and give Edwin the mitten in a very short time.

If the X ray puts an end to sham jewelry it will have done one good thing at least. Sham gems, sham gold, indeed sham of any kind, is to be despised, and anything that enables the world to expose the sham is of real benefit to the human race. The X ray is trotting along in great shape; it is quite on the cards that it may one of these days chronicle our thoughts. This would be rather awkward, for up to the present it has been the aim of mankind to use language to conceal thought.

## MORE TRAMWAY PROGRESS.

With that peculiar politeness which characterizes all the officials of the Tramway Company, the time table of the Fort street cars was suddenly changed on Wednesday, without the slightest notice to the traveling public. Of course, this is just what can be expected, for the public convenience is the first thing the officials of the Tramway Company care for. The action of this company is a good object lesson to the Legislature when granting a franchise. No franchise should be granted without having the documents drawn with scrupulous care, and even then unscrupulous people will try their best to get round the just provisions.

Now it is stated that the Tramway Company is a very much abused organization, and that its manager has been subjected to a great deal of unwarranted criticism. It has been stated that the management of the company really desires to serve the public properly, and that all this fuss and fiddle, this changing of time tables and stopping of cars on Queen street, etc., is simply the result of an honest attempt to find out what the law is on the point in question. If this is true, then it is manifestly proper that the Supreme Court should have an opportunity to give an opinion at as early a date as possible.

To prove the wild desire of the company to obtain the decision of the court, it is only necessary to note a few facts. The case against the Tramways Company was championed by Lawyer Dickey in the District Court. The lawyers for the defense did not question the fact that Mr. Dickey was charged ten cents for a ride from Beretania street to Nuuanu street. The Judge had simply to pass upon the interpretation of the law—and his decision was in favor of Mr. Dickey. The law allows that in cases of this character the appeal may

be made to the Supreme Court direct. Had this course been taken, it would have been only a matter of a few weeks before the manager of the Tramways Company would know just what he might do under his company's charter.

Was this done? Oh, no. The Tramways Company wants to get all the legal opinion possible. The case was appealed to the Circuit Court, jury being waived. This makes it impossible for the matter to reach the Supreme Court before the next term, some time in September. And on top of all this it is announced that the counsel for the Tramways Company is soon to go to the coast, which may possibly result in the case being kept "in the courts" for six months to come. This is the way the Tramways Company makes haste to obtain an interpretation of its charter. It is the haste usually displayed by monopolies that have an ironclad grip on the public. Possibly it is the haste born of a mile-in-forty-minutes mile teams. Possibly it is premeditated delay and an item in the policy of "the public be blown." There are a great many possibilities to be drawn from these facts, but one thing is sure—this action is not in the line of progress or accommodation of the public.

## ATHLETICS.

The question of boat-racing, from the physiological point of view, has been recently treated of in the Hospital, an English publication. The text for the article was furnished by the Oxford and Cambridge boat race, which was an extremely close affair and keenly contested up to the finish, the winners being only half a length ahead.

The argument that the Hospital makes is that the strain falls principally on the two main centers of life, viz., the heart and the nervous system, and that the strain was kept up for twenty minutes consecutively, without the slightest chance of relaxing. After such a race the Hospital says: "Every man in the two boats, except, perhaps, the two coxswains, must have been to some extent injured."

The paper then proceeds to argue whether at the present stage of the world's civilization we ought to have contests of this kind. There is no doubt that as long as the Anglo-Saxon race retains its verities we shall continue to have athletic contests. Our love for such contests shows the sturdy strength of our nature.

If the contestants are perfectly sound in body and organism, the strain of the contest does not do them harm. The harm comes not do them harm, but from the fact that men enter who should not do so. In all preparation for contests there should be a careful examination of the candidate by a competent medical man, and these examinations should be continued during the period of training.

The fact of subjecting men to a severe physical strain has no, necessarily, evil effects. Turn to the analogy of horses. The well-trained race horse is put to a severe strain throughout his racing life, and we know that from such fine stock spring descendants even finer than their progenitors. The severe strain has had no evil effect upon them. We do not believe that it has any evil effects upon the thoroughly healthy man. To give up the practice of athletic contests because here and there an individual is a sufferer would be like giving up going to bed because very frequently an individual dies there.

## A SMALL DUTCH WAR.

A little war about which next to no notice is taken in the press has been going on pretty steadily for the last twenty-three years on the Island of Sumatra. Twenty-three years ago the Dutch annexed the province of Atchin, and during the whole of the time there has been constant fighting. The war has, up to the present, cost \$15,000,000. In the course of the struggle the Dutch employed a native Prince, Tuku Umar, as one of their generals. He enabled them to gain some of their strongest positions, and in the course of the campaigns they supplied him with plenty of arms, ammunition and funds. Suddenly this dusky chieftain has swung round and is now using the Dutch treasure and arms against themselves. Moral—don't trust dusky chieftains.

Atchin is a territory of about 20,000 square miles in extent and has a population of over 1,000,000 souls, so Holland has quite a contract on her hands.

How far out of our sphere are those islands of the Southern sea to which Sumatra belongs. In touch with European civilization a couple of centuries before the Hawaiian Islands were discovered, they remain three centuries behind us. The people are classed as semi-civilized, but are really barbarous. They are pirates and kidnappers. The appliances of civilized life, which to us are necessities, are unknown to them. It is odd to think how some portions of the earth go forward rapidly, and how slowly others advance. The fault lies with the colonizers. The Dutch

are more apt to be pulled down to the level of the people they colonize than are the Anglo-Saxons. Wherever the Anglo-Saxon puts his foot there he establishes his own customs, his own laws and his own theories of government. And yet the Dutch have no mean colonial empire. The Netherlands, with less than 24,000 square miles of territory and 4,500,000 inhabitants, rule over a colonial dominion of 800,000 square miles and a population of 32,000,000.

## MAX NORDAU.

Max Nordau's "Degeneration" caught the public eye, and there is no man of culture who has not read the book. He made an assaigil on modern civilization, and there were many who were caught by his specious arguments. It is always so easy and pleasant to think that your neighbors are going to the deuce, while you are sailing serenely on, with a happy belief that you are so much better than your fellows. The idea was used nearly a couple of thousand years ago in the parable of the pharisee and the sinner. So a large number of unbalanced minds who read Nordau's book began looking for signs of "degeneracy" among their fellows, and a flood of minor writers took up his ideas.

There have been numberless answers to Nordau's work, and among the best is "Regeneration." The author's name does not appear on the title page, but the introduction is written by Nicholas Murray Butler, Professor of Philosophy and Education in Columbia College. The introduction is a powerful indictment of the author of "Degeneration." Nordau claims to work on scientific lines, and Professor Butler shows, with justice, that "a long chapter might be written on the credulity of men of science. The hypotheses that they have chased out of the door complacently fly in at the window." He further quotes the legend of St. Augustine, who, when walking along the shore one day, absorbed in meditation, suddenly perceived a child that with a shell was lading the sea into a hole in the sand. "What are you doing, my child?" asked St. Augustine. "I am emptying the ocean," was the reply, "into this hole." That is impossible," said the saint. "Not more impossible than for you to empty the universe into your intellect," said the child, and vanished. Monkish legend as this is, it very clearly points out what Sir Isaac Newton pointed out when he said: "I do not know what I may appear to the world, but to myself I seem to have been only like a boy playing on the seashore, and diverting myself in now and then finding a smoother pebble or a prettier shell than ordinary, whilst the great ocean of truth lay all undiscovered before me."

There spoke the true man of science. The trouble with the so-called man of science of modern days is that he goes to work upon a narrow field and forgets that there are other and wider fields. There are as many prigs and dolts in the scientific field as there are in the religious, the scholastic and the medical. It is easy to get hold of the "shibboleth" without getting the true meaning.

Tyndall, than whom there was no more modest man of science, said, twenty years ago: "Science itself not infrequently derives motive power from an ultra unscientific source. Some of its greatest discoveries have been made under the stimulus of a non-scientific ideal. The world embraces not only a Newton but a Shakespeare—not only a Boyle but a Raphael—not only a Kant but a Beethoven—not only a Darwin but a Carlyle. \* \* \* And if unsatisfied with them all, the mind, with the yearning of a pilgrim for his distant home, will still turn to the mystery from which it has emerged. \* \* \* I would affirm this to be a field for the noblest exercise of what, in contrast with the knowing faculties, may be called the creative faculties of man."

This was from an exact scientific man, and there seems no reason why literature, art and music should not enter upon the field before them. They have entered upon it. Tennyson, Longfellow, Bryant, Whittier (to quote only from the English language) have done it in the field of literature, Rossetti, Millais, Holman Hunt in art, and Wagner and his school in music. None of these are "degenerates," though Nordau classes some of them among his list. There is sound verity in all. In a very few words Nordau may be hit off: "Every large hospital for the insane knows his representative—the one sane man in a world of lunatics."

Captain Kanoe of the police force thought he would take a little sail out into the harbor yesterday afternoon. So he took Jailer Low's boat and went out to the spar buoy. It was too windy, and the boat nearly capsized. Captain Kanoe, fearing sharks, put about and returned to shore like a sensible man.

Mothers will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy especially valuable for croup and whooping cough. It will give prompt relief and is safe and pleasant. We have sold it for years and it has never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction. G. W. Richards, Duquesne, Pa. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.



# A QUESTION OF MORE HOLIDAYS.

That's What Interested the  
Representatives.

## REGATTA OR ABBOR DAY, WHICH?

Funding Bill in the Senate—Rep. Hala  
Wants Independence Day Celebrated—  
Compromise on September Day.  
Ryckoff Don't Object to Bunching

Ninety-fifth Day.

MONDAY, June 8.

The Senate held another short session Tuesday. Senator Hocking reported a number of bills signed by the President, the most important one being that to make a permanent settlement of Kapiolani Park.

The bill relating to import duties on still wines passed the third reading.

Under suspension of the rules Minister Cooper introduced an Act making appropriations to carry out the refunding measure. The first section of the Act reads as follows:

"Section 1. The sums borrowed under the authority of an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the consolidation of the public debt of the Republic of Hawaii,' shall be placed in the treasury, to the credit of the loan fund of said Act, and to be paid out for the following purposes and no other:

"First—To recall and cancel all bonds issued under the following Acts:

September 27th, 1876.....	\$ 3,500
August 5th, 1882.....	69,400
October 15th, 1886.....	2,000,000
August 15th, 1888.....	190,000
August 6th, 1890.....	29,100
October 24th, 1890.....	95,000
September 7th, 1892.....	59,200
January 11th, 1892.....	650,000

\$3,096,200

"Second—Expenses of placing the said loan.....

283,800

\$3,380,000

The bill passed the first and second readings and the third reading is set for Tuesday.

No further business arising, the Senate adjourned.

## House of Representatives.

The House was called to order at the usual hour, but was forced to wait on account of the absence of a number requisite to constitute a quorum.

Minister King reported the following signed by the President:

An Act to provide for the permanent settlement of Kapiolani Park.

An Act to amend Section 68 of Chapter LVII of the Laws of 1892, relating to appeals.

An Act relating to the acknowledgment and recording of instruments in which there are interlineations, erasures or changes, and to interlineations, erasures and changes in the records of the Registry of Conveyances.

Joint resolution relating to continuance of commission on Registry of Deeds and Land Transfer.

Communications from the Senate announced the following:

Transmission of certified copies of Senate bills Nos. 18, 19, 20 and 21; also, bill making appropriations for Bureau of Public Instruction, which passed third reading recently.

Concurrence of Senate in House amendments to Senate bill No. 26, relating to wine made from grapes of Hawaiian growth.

Rep. Robertson reported as follows for the Judiciary Committee, to whom had been referred House bill No. 59, relating to holidays.

"As under the present law the public holidays are not specified but are merely proclaimed from time to time by the Minister of the Interior, we think it advisable to pass such a bill as this.

"The bill provides for six holidays, namely, January 1st and 17th, June 11th, July 4th, November 28th and December 25th.

"It seems to us that the success and therefore the advisability of observing a day as a holiday, at least as far as Honolulu and the larger villages are concerned, depends largely on the manner and spirit in which it is celebrated.

"During Kalakaua's reign the 28th of November was generally used as a day for military displays. Since 1893 the 17th of January and other days have been celebrated in that manner. The event commemorated on November 28th, which was the date of the treaty between England and France recognizing the independence of the country in the year 1843, was not one of very particular importance, because Admiral Thomas had about four months prior to that time restored our flag, and our independence had previously been acknowledged by the United States.

"There is considerable local feeling in favor of a holiday at a time of the year suitable for aquatic sports, and believing that it is legitimate and proper for a Government to encourage healthful exercise and manly sport among its people, we cordially support the idea. There are certainly no sports better adapted to our climate or more worthy of encouragement than yachting and rowing. A day in September would not only be suitable for a regatta day, but would more equally divide the period between the 4th of July and Christmas.

"We therefore recommend that in Section 1 of the 'twenty-eighth day of November' be struck out and the

words 'the third Saturday of September' be inserted in their place.

"With this amendment we recommend the bill pass."

Laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

Rep. Ryckoff reported for the Committee on Public Lands, recommending passage of Senate bill No. 53, relating to acquiring land in Hilo.

Rep. Ryckoff reported as follows for the Committee on Public Lands, to whom had been referred Senate bill No. 53, relating to wheel tires:

"We believe that the object of the bill, which is the protection of the roads, must necessarily be approved by every one, so that the only thing remaining to be done is to make a proper adjustment of the details to suit the requirements and accomplish the object without working any unnecessary hardship on the owners of vehicles.

"It will be noticed that the bill applies only to vehicles having axles of one and one-half inches or over in diameter, so that hacks, carriages and light vehicles are not affected.

"We believe that in the matter of the proportion of tires to axles, the bill can be improved upon, and, without here going into details as to reasons, we make the following recommendations:

"That Section 1, beginning with line 11 (printed version), be amended to read as follows:

"Proportion of tires and axles: 'In the case of one-horse dump carts, without springs, the width of wheel tire shall be at least one and one-half times the diameter of the axle.'

"In the case of all other vehicles without springs, the width of wheel tire shall be at least one and one-half times the diameter of the axle.

"In the case of vehicles with wooden axles, the width of wheel tire shall be at least the diameter of the axle.

"In the case of four-wheeled vehicles, the length of the forward axle shall be so much less than the length of the hind axle that when the vehicle is moving straight ahead the tracks of the front wheels shall be inside of the tracks of the hind wheels."

"That, in Section 2, line 1, the date be changed to 'the first day of July, A. D. 1901.'

"With these amendments we recommend that the bill pass."

Another communication from the Senate announced transmission of House bill No. 51, relating to the duty on spirituous liquors as amended by the Senate.

Rep. Richards reported several bills handed the President for consideration.

House bill No. 59 announced in second reading. Considered with committee report.

Rep. Hala objected to striking out the 28th day of November as a public holiday. The days mentioned in the bill all meant the celebration of some special event in connection with the history of the country. The 28th day of November had been recognized by all classes of people in the country. He hated to see it abolished. Regattas should not be allowed to interfere.

Rep. Richards was of the same opinion and spoke of the proposed change as being in favor of the Honolulu people only.

Rep. Robertson said he was not surprised at the objection from the country members, since the holiday suggested would relate to Honolulu alone. The objection, however, was purely sentimental. As had been stated in the report of the committee, the success of a holiday depended upon the manner and spirit in which it is celebrated. The 28th of November was worse than no holiday at all. There is no celebration and people stand around with their hands in their pockets looking for something to do. The Government offices close, but many of the business houses pay no attention to the day at all. That was one of the reasons for the recommendation of the committee. Sports were in danger of becoming obsolete. During Kalakaua's time his birthday was the regular regatta day. Since his death no special day had been set.

Rep. Richards said he would admit that the objection he had was purely sentimental, but the 28th of November was one that had been long recognized and should not be stricken out.

Rep. Ryckoff—I would ask Rep. Robertson if there is not a time in the year especially adapted to boat-racing.

Rep. Robertson suggested that the month of May was recognized as being the best one for regattas.

Rep. Ryckoff—The first of May is the time when the first Legislature on the islands sat. That would be a good date and the 28th of November could be left in. I would suggest May 20th.

Rep. Robertson—The objection to that is that it is only about three weeks from the 11th of June, and then, taking the 4th of July into consideration, there would be three holidays in a bunch. It has just been suggested to me that the date recommended by the committee would be a good one for Arbor Day, when the school children could go out and plant trees.

Rep. Ryckoff—That is one argument for the month of May, the most favorable time for tree-planting. Holidays should be allowed to come along haphazard. What difference if three holidays do come along in a bunch? Sometimes there are months at a stretch without a holiday.

Rep. Robertson accepted the amendment of allowing the 28th of November to remain in the bill, and adding the third Saturday in September as an extra holiday. Bill then passed second reading with this amendment.

Senate bill No. 53, relating to acquiring land in Hilo, taken up with the report of the committee and passed in second reading.

Senate bill No. 52, wide-tire Act, taken up for consideration in second reading.

Rep. Winston suggested that, should the bill pass, people would evade the law by putting springs in heavy drays. This would obviate the necessity of putting on the wide tires. Might it not be a good plan to refer the bill to a commission and have them report at the next session?

Rep. Ryckoff—Thought it was perfect nonsense to suppose that springs would

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Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

be put into heavy drays, where the great weight carried by them required that they be perfectly solid. Evidently Rep. Winston had been treated to a dose of taffy.

Rep. Robertson said that the amendments of the committee had been made by suggestions observed from objections made by the draymen.

The title was amended, and after passage of the bill in second reading, it was ordered typewritten.

## REPRESENTATIVE BOND

Objects to Mr. Loebenstein's Criticism of Law Makers.

Names Members Whose Opinions Are Respected—Critics Opportunity Passed—Handwriting on Wall.

MR. EDITOR—After reading Mr. Loebenstein's letter in your issue of this morning, one cannot but fall, pondering over the inscrutable fatuity that leads the public, Mr. Loebenstein himself included, to not elect any of the right men to undertake the responsibility of performing the important duties required of them in the Legislature. Now, I claim nothing for myself. Nominated and elected without any seeking or effort on my own part, I have endeavored, with such modicum of ability as has fallen to my lot, to give careful consideration to such bills as were introduced to the House, and been thankful, if errors were found in any bill, after its final passage through the aid of my vote, to feel that it was not passed without the required majority or more, out of the twenty-eight members and two chairmen who comprise the two Houses of Legislature, among whom are successful men of business and others who have had years of experience in this field of labor. The results of their combined labors during the present session, and by implication, the men themselves, among whom may be mentioned Wilcox, Baldwin, Lyman, Waterhouse, Brown, Robertson and others whose deliberations have been aided by expressions of public opinion from members of the Cabinet, and whose decisions have been endorsed by the President, without whose signature no bill could pass, have been stigmatized as "mediocre."

Concerning the record that has been made by the present Legislature, Mr. Loebenstein writes: "That it did not rise even to the level of mediocrity, that it did or did not possess the acumen or prescience to grasp and solve the many problems affecting the rich and poor of the body politic alike, that it proved to be a record of inaptitude and imbecility instead of one of wisdom and courage, all these questions will be asked before long."

"What," he asks, "have you accomplished in return for the people's money which has been paid to you? They honored when they elected you; what measure have you given in return?"

Now, Mr. Loebenstein, if you had any great and wise measure in view for the benefit of our Hawaiian Republic, why did you not give your representatives the benefit of your thoughts while yet they were in the full tide of their labors, desirous, even anxious, to do all that could be done, and to take suggestions from any quarter?

Why, when you sat on the floor of the House and heard the discussion over the Registration Act, which you now so severely condemn, did you not in private interviews which you had ample opportunities of securing, give an expression of your views? Your strictures come too late. It is even said by those who ought to know, that you did give expression to your views on the subject, and that you favored the bill. That you, like any other man, have a right to change your views, no man will deny. But in the name of conscience be moderate in your censures of an Act that you approved at the time it was under discussion. And by all means get elected for the next Legislature.

Should you introduce and carry any original measures of great import, the public will be sure to give you due credit. Failing so to do, you will stand condemned by your own hand, as it appears in the Advertiser of this date.

"The handwriting is on the wall."

E. C. BOND.

Honolulu, June 6, 1896.

## SPEEDING THE HORSES.

Preparing for Thursday's Events. Some of the Entries.

Yesterday was a slow day at the track and but little was done during the afternoon in the way of exercising.

Chancey Miles brought his bay stallion down from Maui on Sunday and in-

troduced him to the track in the afternoon.

This is a handsome animal, but a little heavy. He is entered in the 2 45 class and made a mile with only twice getting off his feet, in 2 44. By tomorrow night, with good practice today, he will lower the time considerably. After the first quarter he travels in great form but in scoring he labors hard and shows an inclination to break.

Billy Button is in excellent condition, and under the skillful care of Charlie David will do some good work on Thursday. The other horses show up well in their stalls but were not exercised in the afternoon. Lord Brock was taken into town to have his plates put on, and Cal Leonard took his pets over to Tom Hollinger's park shop for the same purpose.

St. Clair, who will ride Lord Brock, put himself in training Saturday, weighing 135 pounds. He took off seven pounds between Saturday and Monday and will weigh in at the track at 120. He is being looked after by Dr. Wayson and is as strong as a bear.

Among the horses entered for the events on Thursday are the following:

Fourth race—Alvina, Charles S., Lotte L., Margaret H. and Norton's black pacer.

Fifth race—Antidote, Magnet, Amarat.

Sixth race—Lord Brock, Amethyst, Confederate.

Seventh race—Judah, Billy Button, Gerster.

Eighth race—Antidote and Magnet.

Eleventh race—Duke Norfolk, Confederate and Lord Brock.

## TWO OF A KIND.

Added to a Previous Case Makes Three of a Kind.

There were two people lying in wait for Mr. Payne of the Hawaiian Tramways Company in the District Court yesterday afternoon. Both had claims of \$100 against the defendant on account of certain little irregularities which they claimed had been practiced. In the case of S. M. Ballou vs. The Hawaiian Tramways Company, plaintiff was given judgment for the amount of damages claimed. The case of C. W. Dickey took the same course. Appeals to the Supreme Court were noted in both cases.

## CONCERT AT PUNAHOU.

Castle Memorial Organ to be Dedicated.

On the evening of Tuesday, June 16, commencing at 8 o'clock, a concert will be given at Punahou Hall in dedication of the new Castle Memorial organ.

Mrs. Montague Turner, Miss Axtell and Messrs. Wood and Ingalls will render solos. Mr. Wray Taylor and Prof. Ingalls will preside at the organ, and other numbers are being prepared. The public is cordially invited to be present.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Castle & Cooke have reduced the price of kerosene oil to \$2.30 a case, delivered.

Oahu College and Punahou Preparatory School will close Thursday noon, June 19th.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Company have an interesting talk about business methods in this issue.

The S. S. Monowai had on board as through freight to the Colonies about three hundred bicycles.

Errol Hay, the eight-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest H. Wodehouse, died Saturday, June 6th, and was buried on the afternoon of the same day.

The Hawaiian Fruit and Packing Co. will begin canning pineapples today. There are eight men employed making cans. The factory has all improved machinery.

The Warrimoo, which arrived in port yesterday morning, brought the report that she was forced to leave about a thousand tons of freight in Vancouver on account of the lack of space to take the same.

Professor Koebel expects several hundred Japanese frogs by the Coptic. He was down to see about the pets yesterday, but was unable to find their place of concealment. He hopes to find them today.

News was received by the Coptic yesterday that the Peru had been delayed eight days at Nagasaki on account of the black plague in China, so that she will be about a week late in arriving here from the coast.

The last issue of Husted's Hawaiian Directory was printed and bound in Honolulu, by the Gazette Company. We make this statement at Mr. Husted's request and to correct an erroneous impression—which seems to be general, that the book was printed in San Francisco.

It is said that the residents of Palama will petition the Government to convert the land made by filling in Nuuanu stream into a pleasure park. They claim that they are shown no consideration whatever in this respect, and call attention to the number of children who romp over the bare lots in the neighborhood of the railway station.

Rev. S. L. Desha of Hilo occupied the pulpit at Kawaiahaeo Church Sunday morning. He held the attention of his audience in a masterly sermon on the power of faith and love, bringing forth many illustrations that brought home with force the ideas the speaker meant to convey. At 7:30 o'clock in the evening he addressed the boys and girls of Kamehameha School.

Mr. James Purdue, an old soldier residing at Monroe, Mich., was severely afflicted with rheumatism but received prompt relief from pain by using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "At times my back would ache so badly that I could hardly rise. If I had not gotten relief I would not be here to write these few lines. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has done me a great deal of good and I feel very thankful for it." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H.I.

# JOHN EMMELUTH AND REGISTRATION.

An Insult to Any Self Respecting Man

## IN FAVOR OF ACT FOR ALIENS.

Hawaiians Should Not be Compelled to Register—Difficulty Caused by Oriental—Stringent Labor Law Necessary—Objects to Thumb Mark

MR. EDITOR.—Why is the registration of native Hawaiians and citizens of the Republic necessary?

We admit that registration as conducted in other countries and for like reasons is desirable here, and no one objects to such methods for our home population. But there is a species of degradation attaching to the thumb mark business that will smirch the national escutcheon so long as the conditions making it necessary are allowed to continue as part of the policy of this Government. I know there are some who feel no compunctions in placing their seal thusly, and where a man is illiterate it may do service in other ways than merely for registration; but a majority of the electorate of this Republic, as well as of native Hawaiians, feel a repugnance at thus registering themselves.

This feeling is intensified and grows to a conviction when we fathom the conditions above alluded to, and the cause of their creation.

All references to equal rights in constitution or laws are manifestly out of place when the mass of natives and citizens are called upon to thus forfeit the personal liberty vouchsafed them by the constitution, in order that a class may enjoy exceptional opportunities for the accumulation of wealth.

Our President at a recent meeting of the Board of Health, when quarantine measures were under discussion, voiced the following sentiment: "A country is justified in doing anything for its protection." I am sorry a sprinkling of that sort of salt did not find its way into his message to the Legislature in regard to our future relations with Oriental nations.

As a nation we must, ere long, face the issue and force a change in the present immigration policy, or our inheritance in this Paradise of the Pacific is doomed.

Some fools will delude themselves with the hope of a solution of the difficulty through annexation to the United States, but the very indecision prompted by such false hopes will be our ruin.

Mr. Editor, as a citizen of this country I claim to have some rights that an alien is not entitled to. I claim freedom from bearing the onus which their acts have brought on our community. Legislate thumb marks, photographs, cheek brands or anything else you may deem desirable for aliens, and treat them all alike if necessary, but for the sake of all that makes the burdens of citizenship bearable, don't inflict this humiliation on the men who have stood by this Government and hoped to be building it for liberty and equality.

As one of these I humbly protest against the enforcement of the thumb mark brand in the registration of citizens of the Republic or of native Hawaiians.

JOHN EMMELUTH.

K. R. G. Wallace is working in the office of the Wilder Steamship Company. There are rumors that he will take a position on one of the boats of that company.

## POUND NOTICE.

In accordance with Section 1 of Chapter XXXV of the Session Laws of 1888, I have this day set apart an enclosure for the impounding of estrays in Halawa, Island of Molokai, on a piece of land owned by J. F. Brown, known as Keopuka, and adjoining the Ranch Houses of the said J. F. Brown, below the Kukui Grove of Lanikaula.

In accordance with Section 2 of Chapter XXXV of the Session Laws of 1888, I have this day appointed J. Kahanani, Poundmaster for the above Government Pound.

J. A. KING,  
Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, June 8, 1896 1768-3t

## NOTICE OF SALE.

By virtue of an execution issued against Mrs. J. O. Dominis, under judgment given July 19, 1895, in favor of J. K. Farley, Assessor of Taxes, etc., Fourth Division, H. I., for the sum of \$123, with 10 per cent added, for delinquent taxes, I will sell at public auction, at the office of W. E. H. Dyer, III, Deputy Assessor and Collector of Taxes, Hanalei, Kauai, on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1896, at noon, one-half of the life interest of the said Mrs. J. O. Dominis in and to the Ahupuna of Lomahai, unless said amount, together with all charges and expenses, are to me previously paid.

J. KAKINA,  
Deputy Sheriff of Hanalei, Kauai

Hanalei, Kauai, June 4, 1896.

1766-3t

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## IS GUATAMALA COFFEE BEST?

Anxious Correspondent Seeks for Replies.

### LOEBENSTEIN ON REGISTRATION

He Doesn't Like Registration Acts and Tells Stories About Samson and His Strong Right Jawbone—Noah's Ark That Never Saw a Drop of Water.

MR. EDITOR—Something over a year ago we addressed an inquiry to the public through your valuable journal, for information as to what any one had learned respecting the habit, growth and productiveness of the so-called Guatamala coffee tree, as we were aware, several had raised coffee seed which Minister Widemann had imported from Guatamala, but we got no response. We were anxious to learn more about the tree, for the reason that we had grown a few trees from the above-mentioned seed, and they had proved so superior in native and productiveness to the native-grown tree, under like conditions, we were not sure their growth and bearing was not a freak. But another year has rolled away, and they yet maintain their superiority.

Their first crop at two years from the nursery averaged one-quarter pound of clean coffee to the tree. Some of them produced one pound and some two pounds to the tree, which I thought a rather phenomenal yield for trees so young. We feared they would be stunted ripening their fruit, but they were not; the native trees by the side of them, with the same age and care, produced only a few cherries.

The present crop will yield an average of two pounds, so estimated, of clean coffee to the tree, while a score or so will yield three or four pounds to the tree, while the natives of the same age will not yield more than one-quarter of a pound; or one-eighth as much. Many have seen these trees and know the facts above stated.

The cherries upon the trees were all set during their third year's growth from the nursery, but they are ripening the fore part of the fourth year of their age.

These trees are growing at 2,000 feet elevation, their habit of growth being the same as the native tree, but more vigorous and so far better bearers.

Whether the quality of this coffee will prove inferior or superior to the native we are not yet prepared to say, but as we have read of coffee being raised in Guatamala that commanded 75 cents per pound at the plantation, we may hope this is of that variety, and may prove to be the coffee tree for these islands.

JNO. M. HORNER.

### MR. LOEBENSTEIN'S OPINION.

Whoops it up on Registration Act and Other Things.

MR. EDITOR—The main topic of conversation these days among native Hawaiians residing in the outer districts is the Registration Act, or as they call it, "Kana'wai Kakau Inoa." It is apparent to any one who is in close touch with them that there has been no time since the overthrow of the monarchy when there has been visible such a state of restlessness and anxious inquiry relative to the intent of this law, this crowding of legislative folly for which popular indifference is mainly responsible. Viewed from the standpoint of the Hawaiian, the belief has become current—and this opinion formed it has been difficult to free him from—that it conceals a deep-laid scheme, "a koo'walewale ia Koku i Ke nohoiki ake," which rendered in English means "to entice or deceive us into taking the oath."

Here is a complication at the very outset which the far-seeing statesmen who supported this bill did, evidently, not anticipate. Great credit and praise should therefore be awarded those leaders among the Hawaiians, and such influential newspapers as the Aloha Aina and others on the opposite side of the political fence, who noting the anxiety, the intensity of feeling and opposition which could easily have been wrought up to a dangerous pitch, by their persuasions and address, helped to bring about a tacit obedience to the demands of the Act.

Now if a law can appeal in this way to the prejudices and passions of one section of the community, how must it be regarded by Caucasians, by Americans, or British, or others, who are not used to this sort of thing, and who hold in abhorrence, who loathe and who protest against the injustice and tyranny of laws which savor more of autocratic Russia and the third section than of the growth and fruit of republicanism.

A republic which is built on the broad and liberal foundation of the people's will, which is cemented together by principles of equal rights, need not scrutinize the acts, the doings or goings of the individual. When it becomes suspicious, then its hold is weak and it might as well let go altogether.

But it is claimed that the law is principally enunciated for the better class of the labor contract system in vogue in Hawaii. Ah, there we have the meat in the cocoon. Unmindful of the fact that the great bulk of legislation during the last twenty years has been to place greater safeguards around the sugar industry, aside from the support given it through the Reciprocity treaty, absorbing each year by its octopus clutch more and more of the vitality of individual effort, with

the aid of the most servile and degraded class of labor helping its promoters to accumulate enormous dividends, denying to the Government its fair tithe of taxation, boycotting and freezing out independent speech and thought where it can, all this is not enough, and the long-suffering Hawaiian camel must be made to stagger still more by a yet heavier burden, and so that we may check the waiting-out ambitions of or \$10 a month slaves, who shall be made to register. There is but one Allah, and we by grace and divine right are his prophets, even if we don't pay the taxes.

Who then is responsible for this state of things and for this last ringing-up of the curtain? Somewhere in the far East, buried fathoms deep, under the dust, dirt and accumulation of ages, rests a Samson dreaming blissful dreams of a general but sickle Delilah, perchance fighting over again gory battles, wherein myriads of Philistines were supposed to have been slain by him with no other weapon than a jawbone. Surely his sympathies must go out toward the solons of the Hawaiian Legislative assembly, where, though they have no Samsons, or the jawbone used is anything but a lethal weapon and of no peculiar design, shape or species, still the havoc made is just as great. So that there is nothing new under the sun.

Now, gentlemen of the Legislature, what is to be the outcome of all your deliberations during the last seventy days? What have you accomplished in return for the people's money, which has been paid you? They honored, when they elected you; what measure have you given in return?

Of what avail, gentlemen of the Legislature, is your resolution of annexation? Not but what we know there was a broad grin on your countenances when you voted for it, and many a sly wink exchanged. Do you suppose for a moment you can throw dust in the eyes of the American people and thus blind them to the stupendous blunders and acts of egregious folly you have been and all the time are committing?

When you cease countenancing further importation of coolies and slaves for 50 per cent paying sugar plantations, when you expunge class and discriminating and blue laws from your statute books, when you repeal the infamous Registration Act, when instead of wasting your breath, your time, your energy, in bootless discussion over five-cent trifles like target-shooting laws or whether to tax canine females or not, in short when you show by your work that you are desirous and have the ability to inaugurate a new era, to make of this country a Government of the people, by the people, for the people, neither discriminating for or against plutocrat, planter or poor man, but equal laws for all, then and not till then can you hope to gain the ear of the American people or hope for your own Republic to last more than its short day. Which shall it be? And these things, gentlemen, call for no delay; the handwriting is on the wall.

There has been presented to you a grand and glorious opportunity in this the first session of the Legislature under the Republic of Hawaii, to make history. Whether the record that is to be handed down shall prove an enviable one or not remains to be proved. That it did or did not rise even to the level of mediocrity, that it did or did not possess the acumen or prescience to grasp and solve the many problems affecting the welfare of rich and poor, of the body politic alike, that it proved to be a record of inaptitude and imbecility instead of one of wisdom and courage, all these questions will be asked before long.

A. B. LOEBENSTEIN.

Ophihiko, Puna, May 18, 1896.

They Never See Water.

MR. EDITOR—I think your designation of the tramcars as Noah's arks is extremely inapplicable. There is this essential difference: Noah's Ark went for forty days and forty nights without seeing land; while the tram cars go for forty days and forty nights without seeing water.

A. SUFFERER.

Honolulu, June 5, 1896.



A Predicament.

Physician—I hardly dare to treat myself for this illness, nor can I afford to engage another, as the new rate is too high.

### HORSE DEAD, RIDER STUNNED

Collision at Emma and Punchbowl. Result of Reckless Driving.

A man riding a horse around the corner of Punchbowl and Emma streets on Saturday night ran into a brake coming up Emma street. The force of the collision was so great that one of the shafts penetrated the horse, killing him almost instantly. The rider was thrown to the ground and knocked into insensibility. He regained consciousness a half-hour later and was sent home.

H. S. Tregloan & Son will dispose of their entire stock of gentlemen's furnishing goods at cost and devote their entire energies to the tailoring business.

## MAUI BUDGET OF NEWSY MATTER.

Busy Court Term at Wailuku Last Week.

### NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF.

Improvements on Second Island—Japanese Acrobats Build a Hall—Fish on Ice From Honolulu—Good Trade. Weather—Shipping From California.

MAUI, June 6.—The June term of court opened at Wailuku on the 3d inst., with Circuit Judge J. W. Kalua on the bench. A calendar of some forty-seven cases was reviewed, and three or four cases of little note were brought before the foreign jury during Wednesday and Thursday. The native jury have been trying cases during yesterday and today, the foreign jurors having been excused until Tuesday morning, the 9th.

Among the visiting dignitaries are Deputy Attorney-General E. P. Dole, Attorneys L. A. Thurston, W. A. Kinney, Antone Rosa and Hookano, Japanese Interpreter C. A. Doyle, Deputy Sheriffs Josepa, L. M. Baldwin, W. H. King and others. Circuit Judge Perry is also said to be in town.

The coming 11th will be celebrated by a large picnic and grand luau amid the fern-decked heights of beautiful Iao. There will also be some shooting with military guns, for prizes, at the 200-yard target in the sand hills.

In Makawao there will be a large attendance of natives at the Sunday School convention to be held at Pookela Church.

Some Japanese acrobats have been giving frequent performances of late in Wailuku. They gave exhibitions on four nights of last week, and on Thursday and Friday evenings of the present week. They have erected a hall of their own in the rear of the Antone Borba premises.

It is reported that "Billy" Shekton of Waialua, Oahu, will take Deputy Sheriff L. M. Baldwin's position in Lahaina when the latter removes to Wailuku.

Nine horses are said to be in training at Spreckelsville for the races on the 10th.

Rev. S. Kapu of Wailuku departed per Claudine of May 30th for a course of six months' study in Honolulu.

Two Makawao young ladies are valuable assistants in the Honolulu High School—Miss Beckwith as teacher of drawing, and Miss Fleming, who gives instructions in vocal music.

A commodious market has been recently built in Wailuku, in the vicinity of the Iao Saloon, just across the bridge over the Wailuku river. It is the property of J. W. Kalua. "Fresh fish on ice from Honolulu" is one of the novelties promised.



Cure DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, SICK HEADACHE.

Are Purely Vegetable, Are Sugar Coated, Are Mild but Effective.

Good for the Stomach, Good for the Liver, Good for the Bowels.

THERE ARE NO OTHER PILLS SO GOOD AS

AYER'S PILLS. Highest Awards at the World's Great Expositions.

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY Limited.

## Notice of Sale Under Decree of Foreclosure and Sale.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Judicial Circuit, Republic of Hawaii, in Equity.—S. M. DAMON, J. H. FISHER and H. E. WAITY, Copartners under the firm name of Bishop and Company, Plaintiffs, vs. CHAS. BROWNE, Administrator of the will of said J. S. Walker, Defendant. The will annexed of the Estate of Walter Murray Gibson, and Trustees of the Estate of said Walter Murray Gibson, deceased, under said will, and JANE WALKER, Executrix under the will of J. S. Walker, deceased, and H. E. MCINTYRE, in his own behalf, and as Executor of the will of said J. S. Walker; TAJULA LUCY HAYSELDEN, and FREDERICK H. HAYSELDEN, her husband; WILDER'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY, a corporation; WALTER H. HAYSELDEN, LUCY T. HAYSELDEN, FREDERICK H. HAYSELDEN, Junior, a minor; DAVID KALAKAUA HAYSELDEN, a minor; and BACHEL K. HAYSELDEN, a minor, defendants.—Foreclosure Proceedings.

Pursuant to decree of foreclosure and sale, made in the above entitled suit and Court, May 11th, A. D. 1894, notice is hereby given that the property hereunder described will be sold at public auction at the Court House (Alilani Hale) in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, on WEDNESDAY, August 26th, at 12 o'clock noon, said sale to be confirmed by said Circuit Court.

### LIST OF THE PROPERTY.

(1) The following in said Honolulu, located at the Executive Building, leased of the Judiciary Building, adjoining the Opera House and having a frontage on King, Mililani and Queen Streets, described as follows:

First.—That parcel of land on King Street, 181.5 feet, on west side of the Opera House 128 feet, on the rear (makai) end of the Opera House 79 feet; on Mililani Street 261 feet, from the end of the Opera House to Queen Street; thence on Queen Street 242.5 feet; thence from Queen Street to King Street 282.5 feet with a right of way 47 feet wide from Richard Street into lot and containing an area of 169,125 sq. feet more or less. The aforesaid property consisting:

First.—Of all those parcels of land on King Street in Honolulu, comprising the homestead of said W. M. Gibson mentioned in deed of Chas. T. Cook, Administrator, dated January 5th, 1882, of record in Liber 70, folio 443.

Second.—That parcel of land in the rear of Music Hall in Honolulu, mentioned in deed from J. W. Keaweamahi to W. M. Gibson, dated Jan. 8th, 1884, of record in Liber 87, folio 223.

Third.—Those parcels of land on Queen Street in Honolulu, described in Royal Patent 6778, Apana, L. C. A. 8515 and in Royal Patent 3566, L. C. A. 6428B, mentioned in deed from A. J. Cartwright, Executor to W. M. Gibson, dated April 1st, 1886, of record in Liber 88, folios 164-166.

Fourth.—Those parcels of land on Queen Street in Honolulu, mentioned in mortgage from Kalo and Kalaina to B. Borres, dated August 29th, 1878, of record in Liber 65, folios 450-452.

(2) Also: All the following property in Lahaina, Island of Maui:

First.—That parcel of land at Lahaina known as the Pa'alekama mentioned in deed of Emma Kaloelani and others to W. M. Gibson dated May 13th, 1884, of record in Liber 92, folio 62.

Second.—That parcel of land at Lahaina being a part of L. C. A. 2320 mentioned in deed from Kaloelani to W. M. Gibson dated Nov. 4, 1879, of record in Liber 62, folio 102.

Third.—Those parcels of land at Lahaina described in L. C. A. 8519B, Royal Patent 1878, and in Royal Patent 1196.

(3) Also: All of the property on the Island of Lanai forming part of the Lanai Ranch, so-called, belonging to the Estate of W. M. Gibson, and consisting of the following property, to-wit:

### LANDS IN FEE SIMPLE.

First.—All that tract of land, known as the Ahupua'a of Paeakua, containing 5897 1-10 acres, described in Royal Patent No. 7083, and in deed from L. Haelele to W. M. Gibson, dated September 27, 1875, of record in Liber 43, folio 359.

Second.—All that tract of land known as the Ahupua'a of Kealiakapu, containing 1829 acres, described in Royal Patent 7144, conveyed to said W. M. Gibson by deed of J. C. Dominis, Guardian, dated March 9, 1867, of record in Liber 23, folio 167.

Third.—All that tract of land, known as the Ahupua'a of Maunalei, containing 8442.88 acres, described in Royal Patent 6775, conveyed to said W. M. Gibson by deed of A. J. Cartwright, executor above named.

Fourth.—All that tract of land described in Royal Patent 8045, containing 128 acres, conveyed to said W. M. Gibson by deed of William Beder, dated September 27, 1875, of record in Liber 43, folio 359.

Fifth.—All of those tracts of land described in Royal Patent 3623, containing an area of 2528 acres, and all the title conveyed by deed of Kealiakapu and others to W. M. Gibson, dated August 20, 1876, of record in Liber 46, folio 330, and in deed of Kealiakapu to W. M. Gibson, dated December 7, 1877, of record in Liber 61, folio 389, and in deed from Kealiakapu to W. M. Gibson, dated August 25, 1876, of record in Liber 46, folio 325.

Sixth.—All those parcels of land conveyed to said W. M. Gibson by deed of Uliama Pashao and another, dated November 27, 1886, recorded in Liber 118, folio 33, and described in Land Commission Award 8506, Royal Patent 5137, containing 32 acres more or less.

Seventh.—All that land described in Royal Patent Grant 2903, containing 62 7-100 acres, conveyed to W. M. Gibson, by Pupuai, by deed dated April 24, 1884, recorded in Liber 20, folio 24.

Eighth.—All that land described in Land Commission Award 8417 B, conveyed by Kamaka and others to W. M. Gibson by deed dated March 7, 1885, recorded in Liber 19, folio 274.

Ninth.—All that land described in Land Commission Award 10,638, containing 772-100 acres, conveyed by Kaloelani to W. M. Gibson, by deed dated June 2, 1863, of record in Liber 19, page 407.

Tenth.—All that land described in L. C. A. 4917, conveyed by Mahoe and others to W. M. Gibson, by deed dated January 30, 1867, and recorded in Liber 24, folio 262.

Eleventh.—All that land described in Royal Patent 4760 conveyed by Keaweamahi and Wahie to W. M. Gibson, by deed dated June 25, 1874, of record in Liber 39, folio 588.

Twelfth.—All that land described in Royal Patent No. 4767, L. C. A. 10,041, conveyed by John S. Gibson to W. M. Gibson, by deed dated July 17, 1876, of record in Liber 47, folio 49.

Thirteenth.—All that land described in Royal Patent 308, conveyed by Kaloelani to W. M. Gibson, by deed dated May 25, 1885, recorded in Liber 95, folio 129.

Fourteenth.—All other lands on said Island of Lanai of which the said W. M. Gibson was seized, possessed or entitled to on the 14th day of August, 1882, and the 31st day of August, 1887.

### LEASEHOLDS.

First.—Lease No. 167 from the Hawaiian Government of Paomai containing 9078 acres, and of Kamoai, containing 8291 acres, expiring January 1, 1910, annual rental \$500, payable semi-annually in advance.

Second.—Lease No. 168 of Kealia Aupuni, Paili and Kamao, containing 8360 acres, expiring June 23, 1908, annual rental \$150, payable semi-annually in advance.

Third.—Lease No. 220 Mahana, contain-

ing 7073 acres, expiring November 1, 1907, annual rental \$100, payable semi-annually in advance.

Fourth.—Lease No. 279 of Kaunolu, containing 7800 acres, expiring February 9, 1907, annual rental \$200, payable semi-annually in advance.

Fifth.—All other leaseholds on the Island of Lanai, held by W. M. Gibson on the 31st day of August 1887, so far as the same may be assigned without incurring any forfeiture.

### PERSONAL PROPERTY.

As follows: The sheep, cattle and horses belonging to the said estate of W. M. Gibson deposited on said Island of Lanai, numbering 24,000 sheep, more or less, 550 cattle, more or less, 300 horses, more or less; also all wool presses, wagons, carts, harnesses, tools, implements, chattels, household furniture and effects belonging to the estate of W. M. Gibson, situate on said Island of Lanai.

### OTHER PROPERTY.

First.—Mortgage from Kaloelani to said W. M. Gibson, dated March 15, 1887, of record in Liber 103, folios 55-57, to secure the sum of \$1000, and also the note and debt secured thereby.

Second.—Mortgage from Kalo and Kalaina to Mrs. B. Borres, dated August 29, 1878, of record in Liber 55 folios 460-2, to secure the sum of \$500, and also the note and debt secured thereby, assigned to W. M. Gibson by assignment of record in Liber 105, folio 189.

### TERMS OF SALE, ETC.

The property comprising the Lanai Ranch will be sold as a whole after the Maui and Honolulu properties.

The land of Kaloelani on the Island of Lanai, now held by the estate of W. M. Gibson, as tenant-at-will, will be turned over to the purchaser of the Lanai property without charge.

All purchases at the above sale to be cash in U. S. Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of the purchasers.

Maps of the property to be sold can be seen at the Hawaiian Safe Deposit and Investment Company, 408 Fort Street, Honolulu, and for further information apply to the undersigned.

P. C. JONES, Receiver.

Office with the Hawaiian Safe Deposit and Investment Company.

Dated Honolulu, May 25, 1896.

## Hawaiian Fertilizing Company

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### All Kinds of Fertilizers

Phosphates, Potash and Ammonia.

Separately or in Compounds. In quantities to suit. Correspondence and order solicited.

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CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S

## Boston Line of Packets

The fine bark Edward May, C. A. Johnson master, will sail from New York for Honolulu on or about May 1st, 1896.

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The largest Plow manufacturers in the world.

## The "Secretary" Disc Plow

The Secretary Disc Plow is already an established success. A supply is expected at an early day, as also Rice Plows, Breakers, etc., manufactured specially for this country.

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The best Lubricants manufactured.

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The latest patterns just received from the factory.

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Twenty years' experience has failed to produce so good a water purifier.

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SAVE YOUR TRAVELING EXPENSES BY PURCHASING YOUR Dry Goods

AT L. B. KERR'S

If you are not coming to Honolulu send for patterns and quotations. Your orders will be attended to quite as well as if you selected the articles yourself.

JUST RECEIVED: A complete assortment of French Muslins, French Châles, Black Alpaca, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Serges, Ribbons.

Also a fine range of Men's Suits and Trousers.

A Single Yard or Article at Wholesale Prices.

L. B. KERR, Queen Street, Honolulu.

## For Twenty Years

We have been tailoring at moderate prices.

Twenty years of experience to profit by.

Our KNOWLEDGE of CLOTHES for STYLE, FIT, and WORKMANSHIP, have stood the test as the liberal patronage we have received assures us of that fact.

We have just received our fall stock of woollens, which we are offering at prices that will astonish you.

H. S. TREGLOAN & SON.



## HE GOT GOOD OHIO MONEY.

N. B. Brakenridge Continues His Confidence Game.

### ADDRESSING SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Flashing Diamonds and Posing as Rich Hawaiian Planter Inspires Hope for Financial Gain—Member of Congress and High Roller.

The following letter, received by the last mail shows that N. B. Brakenridge is dancing a pretty jig at the expense of the unsuspecting public:

"Lima, Ohio, May 19, '96.

"Dear Sir:—I beg to ask you a few questions regarding one N. B. Brakenridge, who represented himself to be a very wealthy land owner and a rice grower, who lived in your city. He came here in February and represented that he was a member of your Congress and was one of the founders of the Republic, and had a certificate of allegiance that he was bound by solemn oath to your Government, which certificate was No. 37.

"He said he owned 640 acres of land a few miles from Honolulu, and that that was all one person was allowed to own, and he wanted persons to let him use their names, and that in 1898 they would divide, and he would then ask that they would deed him three-fourths of the land and they keep one-fourth for the use of their names.

"He took down several names on these bases, and finally he gained the confidence of two men of this city, who advanced him \$400, and then at the end of the time they would keep one-half of the land and deed him the other half. He gave a lecture here to a Sunday school on the beauty of the Islands, and wished many people would go there. And he even offered me a ticket there and return. He also had a display of diamonds and bought extensive presents and boarded at the very finest hotel while here, and did not seem very anxious to get people to advance any money, and even asked Mr. Mayo to keep his money and send him a draft in a few weeks, and in such a case Mayo should pay the exchange, but Mayo had such confidence in him as to give him \$300 in money to pay for the land, and in six months to pay \$800 more.

"N. B. Brakenridge was once engaged in the lumber business here, and then sold Mayo large orders of lumber. He also sold a Mr. Reichelderfer large orders of lumber, and they had great confidence in him. He obtained \$100 from a man by the name of Trevor, of this city, who is also very anxious to know his reputation in his own land. Can you give me any information of his whereabouts, as we have not heard from him since he left this city, and we are anxious to know whether he is as he represents himself, and whether or not he is responsible.

"If you can give me any information of this fellow I would appreciate it very much, as he was very smooth and seemed very bright, and seemed well acquainted with the country.

### ANOTHER "FUND" COLLECTOR.

Presumable Bishop From Honolulu.

An individual clothed in the garb of a bishop and representing himself as having come from Honolulu with power to collect funds in the capacity of father-general of the order of Our Lady of Sallette, has been paying Victoria a visit, says the Victoria (B. C.) Colonial of May 29th. His presence in other coast cities has been heralded far and wide, and as a result his "ecclesiastical" duties here as also elsewhere have been anything but pleasant. He first made himself known in Victoria by paying the Bishop's Palace a visit on Friday afternoon, where he asked for a credential to allow him to collect funds for the order of the Lady of Sallette.

He apologized for not having his papers with him on account of his sickness, but meeting with no encouragement, tried the St. Anne's convent, where he was given a small donation. Finally, at Bishop Lemmon's instigation, the man was taken to Chief Sheppard's office, where he was glad to accede to a demand to leave town and surrender his ecclesiastical attire. The man gave his name as Mignon, but all his papers bear the name Vignon. He is described as a short, stout man, of German appearance.

### POLICE AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

They Win the Last of the Three Matches With Company G.

The last of the three matches between the police and Company G took place at Iwilei butts Saturday afternoon. The police took this match, which makes them winners of the series, having taken the first. The day was especially favorable for shooting, and

there were complaints on neither side. Following was the score made:

Police—Captain Parker, 36; Captain Kahookano, 36; Jim Kupihea, 39; John Jack, 42; Kimihau, 38; Pinihaka, 40; Kalaikini, 34; Chamberlain, 41; Captain Canase, 41; Deputy Marshal Hitchcock, 36. Total 383.

Company G—John Kea, 41; Mahone, 43; Sherwood, 42; Wallace, 28; Chas. Wilcox, 32; Gus Rose, 39; Kealoha, 38; Keliho, 36; J. Morse, 38; Kallie, 39. Total, 374.

### Punahou College.

The baccalaureate sermon of the college will be preached by Rev. H. W. Peck at Central Union Church on Sunday, June 14th.

The dedication of the magnificent Castle memorial organ will take place at the college on Tuesday, June 16th. The services on this occasion will be particularly attractive.

Among the passengers by the Claudine Sunday morning were W. C. Spruill, J. S. McCandless, C. F. Horner and wife, W. E. Rowell, C. Hedemann, A. Dunn, Mrs. Makee and others.

### SOCIETY NOTES.

A dinner for Mrs. Hayes and Mrs. Ralston of Oakland was given by Miss McGrew at her home, Hotel street, on Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Parish of Ulupalakua, Maui, returned to their home on the Kinau yesterday, after a visit with friends in this city.

Among those present at Ladies' Day on the courts of the Pacific Tennis club Wednesday afternoon were Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Irwin, Mrs. Parker, Miss Kitchen, Miss King and others.

An evening was given by Mrs. Graham to Mrs. Ralston and Mrs. Hayes at Holani Pa, Monday evening. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Wilder, Miss McGrew, the Misses Atkinson (3), and Messrs. G. C. Potter, S. G. Wilder, Arthur Brown, W. F. Dillingham, C. H. W. Norton and Roberts. Music and cards were the order of the evening.

After the Du Roi-Carroll nuptials on Wednesday evening a reception for the newly married couple was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Carter, Nuuanu. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion. The evening was spent in pleasant converse and in the enjoyment of music by the Kawaiahae Club. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Judd, Mrs. Wilder, Dr. and Mrs. Birnie, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Wilder, Mr. and Mrs. Schaefer, Mr. and Mrs. Suhr, employees in the house of H. Hackfeld & Co., and a large number of others.

### GAINED HIS FREEDOM.

The Fetters of Pain Were Broken.

A Marvelous Change—How a Future of Gloom Was Averted—The Present Full of Joy.

(From the Herald, Helena, Mont.)

As rugged and hardy as one of the pines which grow in the Rocky mountain region is G. E. Ticknor, of Helena, Montana. For twenty-four years he has resided in the mountain country, but his vigor is not due altogether to the bracing air of Montana. Last fall Mr. Ticknor was what might be termed a physical wreck. For eight weeks he lay on his bed suffering from a severe attack of sciatic rheumatism in one of his hips. Physicians and medicines gave him no relief and the future looked gloomy. Added to his troubles was the anxiety concerning the care of a large family. By chance one day Mr. Ticknor saw an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He said to a Herald reporter that he was not in favor of proprietary remedies, but in this instance something in the article caught his attention and he determined to give the pills a trial. In the interview with the Herald representative the other day, Mr. Ticknor spoke in the most emphatic terms of the marvelous change in his condition. "Before a week had gone by," he said, "I was able to get out of bed and move about. I had hardly used one box of pills. By the time I had taken three boxes I felt twenty years younger. In fact I was a new man, and have been perfectly well ever since. I can't say too much for Pink Pills, and I never miss an opportunity to praise them."

When the Herald representative saw Mr. Ticknor he was making some repairs on the school building on Boulder avenue. He swung his carpenter's hammer with all the lusty vigor of a young man, and looked as hale and hearty as any man of his years to be found in the entire Rocky mountain country. He is fifty-nine years old and is able to do a day's work at his trade of carpenter. Pink Pills can always be found in his house. Mr. Ticknor lives at 1419 Boulder avenue, near the American Biscuit Manufacturing Co.'s plant, where he will be pleased to see anyone who wishes to verify this account of his experience with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

This greatest of nineteenth century medicines positively cures all troubles arising from a disordered or weak state of the blood or shattered nerves. If you are feeling weak or depressed, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act as a prompt tonic, and if seriously ill no other remedy can so promptly restore you to health and strength. The genuine Pink Pills are put up in round wooden boxes, the wrapper round which bears the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Do not be persuaded to take some substitute.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by Hollister Drug Co., Hobron Drug Co., wholesale agents for Hawaiian Islands, and all dealers in medicine.

## ITCHING SKIN DISEASES



Instantly Relieved by CUTICURA

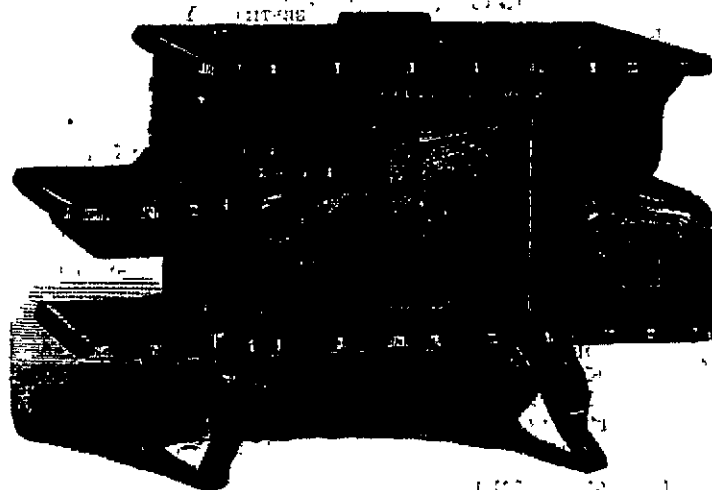
A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA, the great skin cure, followed by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT (the new blood purifier), will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, economical, and permanent cure of the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and crusted skin and scalp diseases, after physicians, hospitals, and all other methods fail.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. Newman & Sons, 1, King Edward st., London, E. C. PORTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

### Women and Women Only

Are most competent to fully appreciate the purity, sweetness, and delicacy of CUTICURA SOAP, and to discover new uses for it daily. In the preparation of enemas, washes, solutions, etc., for annoying irritations, chafings, and excoriations of the skin and mucous membranes, or too free or offensive perspiration, it has proved most grateful and comforting. Like all others of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, the CUTICURA SOAP appeals to the refined and cultivated everywhere, and is beyond all comparison the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world.

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### Wrought Steel Ranges, Chilled Iron Cooking Stoves

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Agate Ware (White, Gray and Nickel-plated), Pumps, Water and Soft Pipes, Water Closets and Urinals, Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinklers, Bath Tubs and Steel Sinks, C. S. Gutters and Leaders, Sheet Iron Copper, Zinc and Lead, Lead Pipe and Pipe Fittings.

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Special attention given to analysis of soils by our Agricultural Chemist.

ALL GOODS ARE GUARANTEED IN EVERY RESPECT.

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## The PACIFIC HOSPITAL STOCKTON, CAL.

—UNDER THE — CEMENT OF —  
DR. J. P. CLARK, Medical Dept. DR. A. A. SMITH, Physician. GEO. G. CLARK, Business Manager.



PRIVATE HOSPITAL for the CARE and TREATMENT of MENTAL and NERVOUS DISEASES, MORPHINE and COCAINE HABITS.

THE Proprietary Institution known as The Pacific Hospital is especially devoted to the care and treatment of Mental and Nervous Diseases. The buildings are capacious and comfortable, having been constructed for the accommodation of over 200 patients, and they are pleasantly situated in the suburbs of Stockton, and surrounded by attractive grounds of 40 acres in extent, with cultivated gardens and pleasant walks. Its advantages over public institutions in facility of admission and procuring extra accommodations if required, are obvious. For terms and other particulars apply to the Management. REFERENCES: DR. L. C. LANE, San Francisco. DR. E. H. PLUMMER, San Francisco. DR. W. H. WATTS, S. F. ex-Supt. Ins. Asylum. DR. E. H. WOOLLEY, Sur. S. F. Co., and Oakland. DR. ROBT. A. McLEMAN, San Francisco. DR. W. H. THOMAS, San Jose. DR. J. S. THOMAS, San Francisco. DR. G. A. SHREVE, Napa, late Supt. State Insane Asylum. 1890-91.



HOLLISTER & COMPANY, Agents for the Hawaiian Islands, 4273 1749-2m.

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## Art Goods.

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A full supply of colors, brushes, oils, varnish and canvas always on hand.

Picture framing, satisfactory picture framing, is due largely to the taste displayed in the selection of mouldings that will harmonize with the picture. We have the taste and mouldings. Let us give you a suggestion.

## King Bros.,

HOTEL STREET.

## H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron bark "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfluger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

#### Complete Assortment

## DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Battas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

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IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Grapes, Etc., Etc.

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Full Assortment. Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Buff Linen, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meltons, Serge, Kamgaras, Etc.

### Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

### A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reclining and Sellar Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.

American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Patents, Causitic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Barlines, Filter-press Cloth, Sacking, Mats, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease.

Su. Zinc Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20) Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Dem-johns and Corks.

Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

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The Daily Advertiser, 75 cents a month. Delivered by carrier.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Flows, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 24 miles.

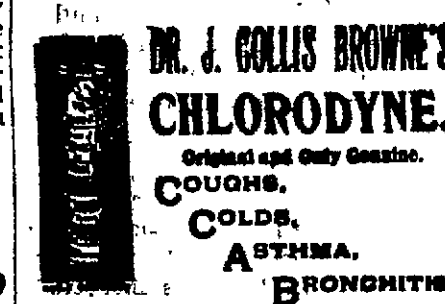
Electric power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of various motors and all Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.



Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which affords relief of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted, is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

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Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

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